

# Herald Tribune

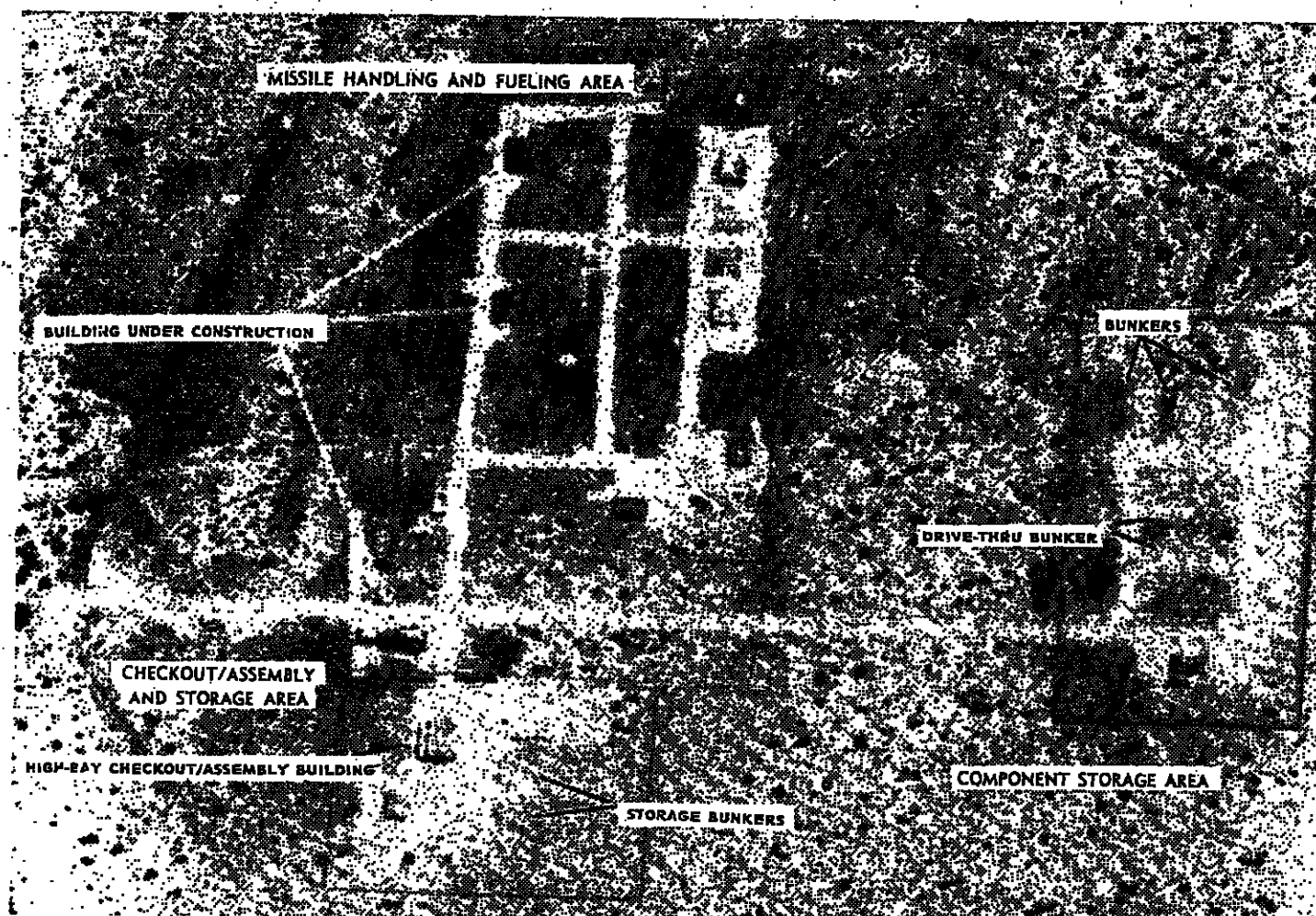
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 28,736

PARIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1975

Established 1887

**TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:**  
 High: 64° (19° C). Low: 44° (7° C). Tomorrow: High: 64° (19° C). Low: 44° (7° C).  
**WEEKEND WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:**  
 High: 64° (19° C). Low: 44° (7° C). Tomorrow: High: 64° (19° C). Low: 44° (7° C).  
**ADDITIONAL WEATHER - COMICS PAGE.**



SATELLITE'S-EYE VIEW—An official U.S. photograph of what were described as missile facilities in Somalia.

## Despite U.S. Report

### Somalia Denies Soviet Missile Base

MOGADISHU, Somalia, June 11 (UPI)—Somalia denied today a government report that the Soviet Union was building missile facilities in its port of Berbera. "The Soviets have never asked to be given a base in Somalia, and if they did we would never allow it because it is against our principles," Foreign Minister Ali Said Ghalib said.

Mr. Ghalib said the U.S. report was a Zionist propaganda designed to justify the establishment of a major U.S. base on the British island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean. He invited interested persons to visit Somalia to see the situation. "We invite friends and foes alike to come and visit Somalia, and particularly Berbera, to see the reality," Mr. Ghalib said.

In testimony yesterday before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Defense Secretary James Schlesinger said aerial reconnaissance photographs showed a Soviet missile base and storage area at Berbera, on the Gulf of Aden.

Mr. Schlesinger said intelligence found surface-to-air missiles and air-to-surface missiles at Berbera and said the Russians also were building a missile base there.

President Ford has said that the Diego Garcia base is essential to national security to offset the increased Russian naval presence in the Indian Ocean.

The reported Russian presence in Somalia has caused concern in the United States, West Europe and Africa.

The Russians have a substantial presence in Aden, across the Gulf from Berbera, and the only Western counter-influence in the area, which controls the entrance to the Red Sea and access to the

Suez Canal is at the French port of Djibouti in the Territory of the Afars and Issas.

East African countries—especially Ethiopia and Kenya—view the military buildup as a possible prelude to a Soviet military presence against areas in the two countries that Mogadishu has traditionally claimed.

Despite the Somali denials, the Nairobi daily newspaper Nation

today printed what it said was an agreement between Somalia and Moscow last year providing for close military cooperation between the two countries.

Nation editor George Githili, perhaps reflecting government concern, in the past has expressed alarm at the reported Somali buildup, saying that it was leading to instability in eastern Africa.

## Time and a Half Lightens Load

MARTINSBURG, Pa., June 11 (AP)—Wilbur Holsinger was unloading potatoes from a railroad car when the load collapsed on him.

Rescuers had to burn a hole in the side of the car to free him. Mr. Holsinger, 20, asked one of his rescuers what time it was. "Oh, boy! I'm on overtime," he said.

## Mrs. Hart Sees a Labor 'Catastrophe'

### Sacked Minister Criticizes Wilson

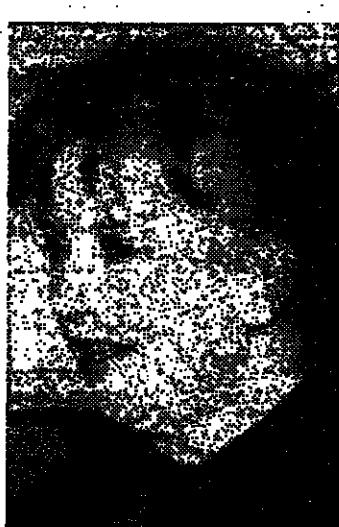
LONDON, June 11 (UPI)—Judith Hart, fired by Prime Minister Harold Wilson in a partial Cabinet shuffle last night, said in the House of Commons today that the Labor party was headed toward a catastrophe.

Mrs. Hart, 51, one of the party's leading left-wing opponents of British membership in the European Economic Community, told reporters before her House speech that "my removal had an element of victimization because I was an outspoken anti-market."

Mrs. Hart was dropped as Minister for Overseas Development and fired from the government after she refused the job of minister of transport.

Later, in an emotional and angry statement to the House, Mrs. Hart said, "I fear we are witnessing the first dangerous stages of what could prove to be an historic catastrophe for the Labor party and the labor movement."

She accused Mr. Wilson, who was not in the House when she spoke, of bowing to pressure from



Judith Hart

big business, heavy industry and the opposition Conservative party "to sacrifice the industrial policies on which the government was elected."

"I can see no reason for the Prime Minister to have sacked me," Mrs. Hart said. "I would have enjoyed the opportunity to develop my policies with my colleagues in the European Economic Community."

In his Cabinet shuffle, Mr. Wilson moved Industry Secretary Anthony Wedgwood Benn, a prominent Labor party left-winger and anti-market, to a less controversial post as energy minister.

In the wake of the Cabinet changes, prices sagged again on the London Stock Exchange, where they have been sinking

## Whites in Angola Ask Aid to Leave

LUANDA, Angola, June 11 (AP)—About 200 whites marched to the U.S. consulate and to the presidential palace yesterday to appeal for help to leave Angola because of their fear of civil war.

Officials believe that about 50,000 whites are trying to leave Angola, which is due to become independent in the fall. So far, only about 2,500 have been evacuated. Those who remain complain that they are not being allowed to take their belongings with them and they are limited to about \$20 in cash.

Fighting broke out last week among rival black liberation groups after a two-month lull, and several hundred persons were believed to have been killed.

all week. The pound fell to \$2.27, its lowest point against the dollar since March, 1974. (More on pound's poor performance, Page 9.)

Although Mr. Benn accepted his new assignment, associates quoted him as saying he had been on the point of quitting but that Mr. Wilson persuaded him to stay on.

But Mr. Benn failed to show up at his office this morning, spent the morning avoiding reporters and failed to appear as guest speaker at a luncheon of the American Chamber of Commerce, where 900 guests waited to hear him.

Instead, he went to lunch with his American-born wife, Caroline.

Protest by Unions  
 Mr. Benn's removal from the key Industry Ministry sparked angry protests from left-wing Labor party members of Parliament and trade union leaders.

Mr. Benn was largely responsible for pushing through controversial Socialist legislation, including nationalization of the aeronautical shipbuilding and repairing industries and land for home building.

Ray Bunkton, leader of the Railroad Motormen's Union, called the switch "an absolute tragedy for the labor movement."

Clyde Jenkins, a white-collar union leader, said the decision was "an enormous error of judgment by the Prime Minister."

In his Cabinet shuffle, Mr. Wilson moved Industry Secretary Anthony Wedgwood Benn, a prominent Labor party left-winger and anti-market, to a less controversial post as energy minister.

In the wake of the Cabinet changes, prices sagged again on the London Stock Exchange, where they have been sinking

all week. The pound fell to \$2.27, its lowest point against the dollar since March, 1974. (More on pound's poor performance, Page 9.)

Although Mr. Benn accepted his new assignment, associates quoted him as saying he had been on the point of quitting but that Mr. Wilson persuaded him to stay on.

But Mr. Benn failed to show up at his office this morning, spent the morning avoiding reporters and failed to appear as guest speaker at a luncheon of the American Chamber of Commerce, where 900 guests waited to hear him.

Instead, he went to lunch with his American-born wife, Caroline.

## President Bars Stalemate

### Ford, Rabin Confer, Seeking To Regain Peace Momentum

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UPI)—President Ford told Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin today that there can be no stalemate in the peace-making process.

During a two-hour meeting in the White House, the President and Mr. Rabin discussed "various approaches which might be taken to regain momentum toward a negotiated settlement" in the Middle East.

Presidential Press Secretary Ron Nessen said that the two leaders used the morning session for a "general review of the situation" and will go "more deeply into the various issues of the Middle East peace-making process" during a scheduled working dinner tonight and another meeting tomorrow.

Mr. Nessen would not go into detail on the morning discussion. He said that the talks "were conducted in a spirit of frankness and cordiality which has long characterized the friendship between the United States and Israel."

But diplomatic sources said that Mr. Rabin told President Ford that his nation was willing to resume U.S.-managed negotiations with Egypt and end a stalemate in the peace-making.

He indicated Israel would make concessions in the new round of talks but did not say specifically what they would be, the sources said.

Before the meeting, a spokesman for Mr. Rabin said that the Israeli leader "is optimistic."

#### Full Review

Mr. Ford has been conducting a full-scale review of Middle East policy since the collapse of efforts by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to bring about a settlement between Egypt and Israel last March.

Mr. Ford met with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last week in Austria.

There have been widespread reports that Mr. Ford has privately blamed Israel for the failure of Mr. Kissinger's efforts, although both the President and the secretary of state have denied this.

Mr. Rabin reportedly has come to Washington to discuss the results of the reassessment with the President and to seek a renewal of Mr. Kissinger's efforts.

There were reports from Jordan that Mr. Kissinger would visit Egypt, Jordan and Syria later this month carrying new Israeli proposals, but no official confirmation was available.

The Israeli leader also seeks an understanding with the United States on the course of future negotiations and support for his nation's \$2.5-billion request for arms, including advanced weapons technology.

#### 2 Days of Meetings

Mr. Rabin, in two days of meetings with Mr. Ford, Mr. Kissinger and Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, is expected to argue that any new interim agreement with Egypt will come about only through further Israeli concessions in the Sinai and that, in order to make these concessions, Israel will need new supplies of U.S. planes, missiles, tanks and other arms to guarantee its ability to defend itself.

There has been increasing optimism in Washington that both the Arabs and the Israelis are willing to agree to enough further concessions to make a second-stage interim agreement possible

and revive the step-by-step approach to Middle East peace, favored by the United States.

Mr. Kissinger has told Congress that he has seen "a new and constructive attitude among all parties" in the Middle East toward a new diplomatic effort.

President Ford is expected to unveil a comprehensive package for a peace settlement during the next few weeks, possibly with a proposal for final settlement boundaries.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Mr. Kissinger has told Congress that he has seen "a new and constructive attitude among all parties" in the Middle East toward a new diplomatic effort.

President Ford is expected to unveil a comprehensive package for a peace settlement during the next few weeks, possibly with a proposal for final settlement boundaries.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.

Meantime, an American-Arab group urged Mr. Ford to include Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat among the Arab leaders he is meeting during his Middle East policy reassessment.



WHITE HOUSE MEETING—President Ford and Prime Minister Rabin of Israel meet.

## As Knowing Programs Were Illegal

### Helms, Others Cited in CIA Report

By Jack Nelson

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Some former CIA officials, including former director Richard Helms, directed domestic intelligence programs they knew to be illegal, according to documents cited in the Rockefeller commission report.

Mr. Helms was so concerned about possible disclosure of the CIA's illegal monitoring of mail that he once warned that the monitoring should be discontinued "if there were even a suspicion of a leak," the commission reported.

In congressional testimony and in public statements Mr. Helms, now the U.S. ambassador to Iran, has denied knowledge of illegal activities of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The commission also reported that Mr. Helms raised the question of the propriety of a CIA report on domestic student radicalism prepared in 1968 under his direction.

The CIA charter restricts the agency from conducting domestic intelligence operations, in most instances.

The report on radicalism was prepared as part of "Operation Chaos," an activity the CIA began in August, 1967, in response to requests by President Lyndon

Johnson for the CIA to determine the extent of foreign influence on domestic dissidence, the commission reported.

The report, entitled "Restless Youth," bore a covering memo from Mr. Helms to Mr. Kissinger.

• Democrats say Ford evaded questions raised by probe of CIA, Page 3.

from Mr. Helms, dated Sept. 4, 1968, stating: "You will, of course, be aware of the peculiar sensitivity which attaches to the fact that CIA has prepared a report on student activities both here and abroad."

A copy of the report was delivered on Feb. 16, 1969, after the change in administrations, to the new administration.

• Baader-Meinhof Trial Delayed by Lawyers  
 STUTTGART, June 11 (AP)—Two defense lawyers forced an adjournment today of the murder trial of the Baader-Meinhof terrorists by walking out on the judges.

Claiming that the four accused were "unfit for the court proceeding," the attorneys left the maximum security courtroom after the five judges rejected their motion to postpone the proceedings for 10 days.

Although the CIA concluded that there was scant evidence of foreign influence on domestic student radicalism, the Nixon White House increasingly pressed the agency to provide more extensive and detailed reporting on the role of foreign connections with American dissident activities, the commission reported.

As a result, it said, Operation Chaos continued to grow and eventually accumulated 13,000 files on subjects and individuals.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Henry Kissinger, then assistant to President Richard Nixon for national security affairs.

The Rockefeller commission, noting that Mr. Helms "specifically pointed out the impropriety of the CIA's involvement in the study," quoted a covering memo from Mr. Helms to Mr. Kissinger.

"In an effort to sound out our discussion of this subject, we have included a section on American students. This is an area not within the charter of this agency, so I need not emphasize how extremely sensitive this makes the paper. Should anyone learn of its existence it would prove most embarrassing for all concerned." Mr. Kissinger has denied knowledge of domestic intelligence-gathering activities by the CIA.

Although the CIA concluded that there was scant evidence of foreign influence on domestic student radicalism, the Nixon White House increasingly pressed the agency to provide more extensive and detailed reporting on the role of foreign connections with American dissident activities, the commission reported.

As a result, it said, Operation Chaos continued to grow and eventually accumulated 13,000 files on subjects and individuals.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

European forum, what is going on in Western Europe. They see it as a political lead to the Communist parties of Western Europe.

Wrapping up the information agreement, part of the so-called "Basket Three" of the conference, was the result of long and tedious negotiations. The key article in this part of the package reads:

"Legitimate pursuit of professional activities will neither render journalists liable to expulsion or otherwise penalize them. If an accredited journalist is expelled, he will be informed of the reasons for this act and may submit an application for reconsideration of his case."

• Sources Covered  
 The text also commits Eastern European governments "to increase opportunities for journalists to communicate personally with their sources, including organizations."

The arrangements for journalists is only one section of a document that covers a wide

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Strikers in Spain Protest Repression in Basque Areas

By Henry Giniger

BILBAO, Spain, June 11 (UPI)—Tens of thousands of industrial workers struck today in protest against repression in the Basque provinces.

Despite the ban on political strikes and a virtual state of siege, Spain's most dissident region responded to a strike call by

officer opposition groups acting in agreement with Basque nationalist forces. A similar strike was staged by about 200,000 persons in December. Today's stoppage did not appear to be so widespread, but it was impressive enough, judging from the silent factories and the countryside between Bilbao and San Sebastian.

The act of defiance, which a rearmored police and Civil Guard were powerless to stop, occurred at a time when the ceiling has become general in Spain that the authoritarian and centralist political system established by Chief of State Francisco Franco after the civil war is on its way out.

Last night, Pio Cabanillas, former minister of information, added his voice to those of others inside and outside the system, who have been calling for the departure of the 82-year-old generalissimo.

Mr. Cabanillas, once a Franco

supporter who was dismissed from the government last fall because he was too liberal, said during a literary gathering in Madrid last night that it was time to fix a date for the coronation of Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon as king, so as to bring about needed political reforms.

The Basque provinces, despite their relative prosperity, have become the scene of a small-scale war between a group of young nationalists known as ETA and the police and Civil Guard, whose members are understood to be receiving danger bonuses for being stationed there.

Since March, six policemen and guardsmen have been killed by ETA, whose initials in the Basque language stand for Basque Land and Liberty. Four of the six have been killed since Madrid imposed a "state of exception" on the Basque provinces of Guipuzcoa and Vizcaya at the end of April.

Under these measures, what civil rights that existed have been suspended and news media have been forbidden from reporting on events in the area,



## Group Will Try Again Aug. 31

## IMF Meeting Fails to Agree On Gold and Exchange Rates

PARIS, June 11 (AP)—Finance ministers representing the 12-nation International Monetary Fund today failed to reach agreement on any of the major monetary issues related to the international monetary system.

The issues included the future role of gold, exchange-rate arrangements, amendment of the IMF articles and redistribution of national quotas.

U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon expressed disappointment at the failure to reach a "comprehensive package" agreement.

"The issues are so interrelated that it does require a comprehensive approach to meet the challenges faced by the world," he said.

The IMF will try to reach agreement on these issues at its

next meeting Aug. 31 in Washington.

A communiqué issued after a two-day meeting of the Interim Committee of the IMF said that, after detailed discussion on the role of gold, there was widespread agreement that a solution would have to be based on the following broad principles:

• The objective should be an enhancement in the role of Special Drawing Rights as the central asset in the monetary system and consequently a reduction of the role of gold.

• The official price of gold should be abolished.

• Obligations to use gold in payments between the fund and members should be abrogated.

There should be the sale of a portion of the IMF's gold at the approximate market price for the benefit of developing countries.

• A reasonable formula should be found for understandings on transactions by monetary authorities with each other and in the market designed to avoid the re-establishment of an official price.

U.S.-French Stands

Mr. Simon confirmed what other conference officials earlier indicated, that the main stumbling block in putting the IMF reform mechanism into operation lay in U.S.-French differences over the future of official gold and return to a more stable exchange-rate system.

While he did not detail the differences, he said that the United States had made "significant concessions" in agreeing to a "global level" which official gold stocks should not exceed during the one to two-year transitory period while gold's monetary role is being phased out.

But he also said that the United States insisted that there should be safeguards during the transitory period against "any return of gold into the system."

The United States essentially wants to limit official gold purchases on the open market and in official settlements at market-related prices, while France insists on more freedom.

Mr. Simon said that the United States accepted the IMF's "ultimate goal" for a return to a stable and adjustable system. However, he rejected suggestions that the IMF should be empowered to order a member to return to a par-value system.

France has called for a return to fixed but adjustable exchange rates, stressing that the present floating system was a major source of inflation, exploitation of developing countries and an obstacle to general economic recovery.

## Prostitute Strike Still On in France

PARIS, June 11 (UPI)—The police held down raids yesterday to remove prostitutes from the church district occupied by the strikers, and numerous provincial cities as an estimated 15,000 prostitutes still appeared to be striking against alleged social discrimination and police repression.

As far as overt prostitution was concerned, Paris was almost dead last night. Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski ordered the raids in accordance with a 1905 law which says that no one is allowed to obstruct free access to places of worship, which is what the women have been doing since the first church was occupied last week in Lyons, the ministry said.

## Small Businesses Strike in Brussels

BRUSSELS, June 11 (Reuters)—Fifty heavy gasoline trucks jammed traffic in Brussels today as one-man transport firms and small shopkeepers struck in protest against rising costs and competition from big companies.

The police broke up the convoy as it approached King Baudouin's palace but the trucks dispersed into side streets and filtered into busy business sections to block traffic.

Strike leaders said that cafes, restaurants, small shops, cinemas and pharmacies were closed throughout the country in support of the strikers' demands.

## Copenhagen Bus Strike

COPENHAGEN, June 11 (AP)—A bus strike in the Danish capital began its sixth day today as 400 drivers defied a labor court order and appeals from their union and the government to return to work.

## WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International

EXHIBITION  
**Philippe AUGÉ**  
Women and rose  
June 13 - July 10  
Impressionists, post-impressionists  
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8<sup>e</sup>  
Tel. 225.70.74  
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.



United Press International.

**BUCKLED IN—King Hussein of Jordan adjusts his seat belt before piloting a helicopter with President Hafez al-Assad of Syria aboard on a flight to the northern border.**

## Jordan, Syria Set Up Joint Front Against Israel

AMMAN, June 11 (UPI)—The leaders of Jordan and Syria have decided to unite their forces in a joint military front against Israel, government sources said today.

Syrian President Hafez al-Assad and King Hussein reached "full agreement" on future military cooperation, the sources said, adding that details of the cooperation agreement still had to be made final.

The two leaders went to the northern frontier, where the borders of Jordan and Syria meet Israel, to inspect Jordan's front-line positions.

Mr. Assad, making the first state visit to Jordan by a Syrian head of state in 18 years, also visited Jordanian Air Force and military bases.

His talks with King Hussein resulted in the revival of the Arabs' "eastern front" against Israel, which combined the Jordanian and Syrian armies before

the 1967 Middle East war, government sources said.

The old joint-fighting front was created as part of the Arab plan to divert the course of the Jordan River to deprive Israel of its water. The front crumbled when the Israeli Army swept across the West Bank in June, 1967, and broke down completely following a fallout between Amman and Damascus over the expulsion of Palestinian guerrillas in 1970 and 1971.

## Kosygin Says Détente Aided By Moscow's Trade Policies

By Christopher S. Wren

MOSCOW, June 11 (NYT)—Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin said today that the Soviet Union, by cultivating "mutually advantageous economic ties" with the capitalist countries, was helping promote a more stable political relationship between East and West.

In a largely economic speech that touched upon the continuing Soviet interest in expanded trade with the West, Mr. Kosygin said that "the prospect for broad business cooperation" opened up by détente "meets the interests of all countries."

Mr. Kosygin spoke at a time when the Soviet leadership was studying the final drafts of a new five-year plan that appears to continue stressing Moscow's insistence on greater quality and efficiency in the Soviet domestic economy.

The Premier also reiterated the Kremlin's contention that economic cooperation between the Soviet Union and United States was "being hindered by the discriminatory character of American trade laws" enacted by Congress in December. He characterized this as a temporary "zigzag" in Soviet-American relations.

Moscow declined to implement a trade agreement with Washington in January because Congress had attached terms linking American trade benefits and credits to a freer policy of Soviet emigration. The Soviet Union has continued to express hope that it can pursue trade with the United States on a more acceptable basis but also hinted strongly that it could take its business elsewhere.

Hopes for U.S. Realism  
Mr. Kosygin expressed hope that "realism and business interest will gain the upper hand in the United States, too, and that Soviet-American economic relations will be normalized." But he repeated the Kremlin's insistence that "the only possible basis" for a new trade agreement was one that did not seek to impose conditions on Soviet domestic policies.

The 71-year-old Premier delivered his remarks to a Moscow audience in the Bolshoi Theater in a speech marking his unopposed candidacy in Sunday's single-state elections for the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Socialist Republic.

While Mr. Kosygin, who specializes in economic matters, appeared to break no new ground, he underscored the Kremlin's attention to the Soviet economy at a time when the next five-year plan, covering the 1976-1980 period, is being given final consideration. Among the problems that have reportedly tied up planners is the question of how much of the Soviet Union resources can be allotted to the undefined prospects of trade with the United States.

The Soviet Communist party newspaper Pravda offered a sketchy report today of a meet-

ing of the Soviet Council of Ministers yesterday that examined basic national economic trends for the next five-year period.

The emphasis seemed to remain on improving quality and efficiency, both advocated by party chief Leonid Brezhnev in earlier speeches.

Goals for the Economy  
According to Pravda, this included improving existing industrial facilities rather than building new ones, stressing the "greatest possible" fuel economy while boosting output, accelerating technological progress and eliciting higher labor productivity. The report also promises a further rise in living standards and mass production of consumer goods.

Mr. Kosygin delivered a speech to the Soviet Council of Ministers yesterday, but no details were disclosed.

But Mr. Kosygin touched on some of the same concerns today. He stressed the need for more efficiency and quality, complaining specifically of low quality in production goods and of shortcomings in capital construction. He also discussed steps that are being taken to expand the vulnerable Soviet agricultural base.

At the same time, Mr. Kosygin reported that Soviet national income during the current five-year period would total 1,600 billion rubles (more than \$2,000 billion), which he described as an increase of 35 per cent over the previous five-year period. By contrast, he pointed out the economic difficulties being experienced by the West.

But the Soviet Union was actively promoting economic relations with the West, he said, explaining that "this contributes to a more solid basis for our political relations with these states and helps lend them a constructive character and greater stability."

## Marcos Pledges China Tie Won't Hurt Old Allies

MANILA, June 11 (NYT)—President Ferdinand Marcos today returned from a state visit to China, pledging that the new friendship with Peking would not prejudice relations with old friends and allies.

Obviously referring to Philippine relations with the United States, the President said, "Let me not the new friendship with China prejudice any relations existing on mutual trust with other nations."

Speaking at a welcoming ceremony at Manila International Airport, Mr. Marcos said "We opened our windows to the Socialist world, but we do not close those windows to our friends and allies."

Two agreements were concluded during the state visit. One was a trade pact, said to be the first China has signed with an Asian country.

The main agreement, embodied in a joint communiqué, provided for an exchange of ambassadors, and Philippine recognition of the People's Republic as sole representative of the Chinese people.

## Austria Holds 4 on Charges Of Roulette Fix

BADEN, Austria, June 11 (Reuters)—Three employees of Austria's biggest casino were accused today of rigging a roulette table to give a woman player a steady run of winnings over an 18-month period.

The assistant director of Baden Casino and a former cashier were arrested last night at Baden, 16 miles from Vienna. The casino caretaker was arrested today, police said.

Also arrested was the winner, Gertrude Pitsche, 43. Police said she shared her winnings with the employees.

Police said it was impossible to assess how much the casino or other players had lost, but they estimated the total since the end of 1973 at about 2 million schillings (about \$177,000).

## Reds Accept Bid by West

(Continued from Page 1)  
range of humanitarian problems that have long plagued East-West relations. The other main headings include:

Facilitation of human contacts; the issuing of visas for temporary visits and travel; right of reunification of families; right of marriage between citizens of different countries; conditions of improving tourism; expansion of youth contacts and exchanges; expansion of circulation of magazines and newspapers; exchange of films and broadcasts, with an end to radio jamming, which is implicit in the wording of the article although not spelled out; cultural exchanges and "access to each other's cultural achievements, in particular in the field of books, and educational and teaching exchanges."

Putting together this package, its timing and its diplomatic presentation to the Russians, has certainly been the most successful piece of cooperative effort the West has achieved since the Security Conference operation began in Helsinki more than three years ago.

The original initiative, it was learned, came from the British in Geneva, with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger then playing a decisive and somewhat unexpected role.

The British document was ready for presentation in Geneva just before Mr. Kissinger took off on his European trip to see Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Vienna last month. By the time he got to Vienna, Mr. Kissinger had appreciated the importance of the draft and, to the pleasure and even surprise of some of his State Department aides, he told Mr. Gromyko that it was now or never if the conference was to get going.

Mr. Kissinger even told Mr. Gromyko that it was the press which would eventually judge the outcome of the conference, and if he wanted a good press, then he ought to do something for journalists.

© Los Angeles Times.

## 6 Die in Thai Fire

BANGKOK, June 11 (AP)—Six Buddhist monks were burned to death in a fire at a temple early today. Police arrested a man on suspicion of setting the monks' quarters with gasoline, locking the doors from the outside and setting the blaze.

## Firm Says Action Was 'Legal'

## Lockheed Gift of \$20,000 Is Revealed; Nation Unnamed

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, June 11 (NYT)—Lockheed Aircraft Corp. disclosed yesterday that it had made a \$20,000 political contribution in a foreign country.

In a telephone interview, a Lockheed spokesman revealed the contribution but refused to say in what country it had been made. He would say only that it was a country where the practice was "legal and traditional."

Meanwhile, sources on the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations said that officials of Ashland Oil, Inc. would be asked to testify during the week starting June 22, when the subcommittee resumes hearings. The sources said the Ashland officials would be asked about foreign payments made by the firm.

At yesterday's hearings, Thomas Jones, the president and chairman of Northrop Corp., reiterated the firm's apologies for having paid bribes overseas acknowledged that Northrop had entertained Pentagon officials at a goose-hunting lodge.

"System of Corruption"

Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, the chairman of the subcommittee, closed yesterday's hearings on Northrop's overseas payments by saying: "I'm afraid we have had sufficient evidence—not just from Northrop, but from other com-

panies, too—to suggest that a system of corruption is developing in the sales of arms overseas. Asked later what other companies he had in mind, the senator said he had been referring to Lockheed.

In testimony before the subcommittee, Mr. Jones attributed the payment of \$450,000 in bribes to two Saudi generals to the unintentional vagueness of a statement he had made on a trip to Saudi Arabia.

"Mention was made of a problem with a general," Mr. Jones testified. "I said if there is an obligation, we meet it. I should have said I want to see no payments made to the general."

A Misinterpretation  
Mr. Jones explained that his statement to the effect that Northrop met its obligations had apparently been misinterpreted and taken as a directive to pay the bribe.

Sen. Dick Clark, D-Iowa, asked Mr. Jones whether Northrop had maintained a duck-hunting lodge in eastern Maryland and whether it had used the lodge on 144 occasions between 1971 and 1973 to entertain Defense Department and other government officials.

Mr. Jones explained that the corporation leased "an old farm" on the shore and that the birds shot are geese. "It was done in the spirit of maintaining a close relationship," he said, and added that the government officials had "provided their own ammunition."

## Spanish Groups Visit Mexico, Ask Support of Exiles

MEXICO CITY, June 11 (AP)—A Communist, a Socialist and a rightist Spanish leader have come to Mexico seeking support among Spanish Republicans for a movement to remove Generalissimo Francisco Franco from power.

Although the Mexican government has expressed broad support for the so-called "democratic junta," Spanish Republican sources expressed doubt that all 30,000 Spanish exiles here would back the movement because many fear the Communists have too much influence in it.

"We just don't want the Communists to control the anti-Franco movement," a Republican living here said.

The opposition leaders—Santiago Carrillo, secretary-general of the outlawed Spanish Communist party; Jose Vidal, leader of the exiled Socialist party and Rafael Carrero, a leading member of Opus Dei—arrived from Paris last week and met with President Luis Echeverria. They announced that Mr. Echeverria offered "solidarity, understanding and sympathy" for their movement.

Only Mexico and Yugoslavia have diplomatic relations with the Paris-based Republican government in exile. Mexico has said it will not renew relations with Madrid until the end of the Franco regime.

## Ky Claims Thien Tried to Kill Him

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—Former South Vietnamese Premier Nguyen Cao Ky said today that former President Nguyen Van Thieu tried to have him murdered, apparently after learning of a plot by Air Vice-Marshal Ky and some associates to oust Mr. Thieu in a coup last April.

He said that the scheme failed when guards shot three would-be assassins who penetrated the Vietnamese Air Force compound where Marshal Ky lived at Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Air Base.

Marshal Ky, describing the events in an interview, said the plotters had hoped that the overthrow of Mr. Thieu would help save South Vietnam from falling to the Communists. He said they were talked out of the plan by U.S. Ambassador Graham Martin, who assured him that Mr. Thieu's departure would be "arranged."

Salgon surrendered nine days after Mr. Thieu resigned on April 21.

Salgon surrendered nine days after Mr. Thieu resigned on April 21.

Salgon surrendered nine days after Mr. Thieu resigned on April 21.



Thomas Jones

## Critics Assail Tindemans o Choice of Jet

BRUSSELS, June 11 (Reuters)—Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans was sharply attacked today over his government's decision to buy U.S.-made F-16 jets instead of the French Mirage F-1 E for the Belgian Force.

Jos van Eynde, former president of the Socialist party, accused Mr. Tindemans of trying to coerce his Social Christian party's junior coalition partner, the French-language Walloon Front, into supporting the cabi decision by promising additional government aid to Belgium French-speaking regions.

The 13 Walloon deputies, hold the key to Mr. Tindemans five-vote majority in parliament, have demanded that Belgium the French plane, but are expected to support the government against a no-confidence motion being considered by the opposition.

Walloon Front Deputy F. Gendebien said that his party statement, urging Mr. Tindemans to choose a European plane, "did not reflect a mood of confidence in the government, of general discontent with attitude toward Walloon affairs."

Political sources said that Gendebien's remarks indicate that a majority of his Walloon colleagues would avert the government's collapse by voting their Social Christian and Liberal coalition partners.

A contract was signed yesterday by General Dynamics Monday for 102 F-16s, the biggest purchase in a four-nation deal worth 350 planes valued at \$2 billion. Hugo Schiltz, of the Dutch language Volksunie party, denounced the government spending about 30,000 million francs to buy the F-16s, while the planes, he said, Belgium should concentrate instead developing a cheaper common defense with its European partners.

Meanwhile, the Danish parliament today authorized the defense Ministry to block export of parts of a joint deal with Belgium, Norway and the Netherlands.

## Strikers Continue Barricaded Sit-i At Paris Paper

PARIS, June 11 (Reuters)—Striking workers today barricaded themselves in the print plant of the Paris newspaper P. s. i. e. n. l. i. b. e. r. e. to prevent an expected police move to oust them.

The printers' union threatened a 24-hour strike all Paris newspapers if police acted against the strikers.

Despite a court ruling ordering the evacuation of the print plant by noon today, the Inter-Ministry had, by late tonight, frained from sending in police to enforce the order.

A police unit representing minority of Parisian policemen issued a statement tonight, pressing solidarity with the strikers. It said that the union had there would be no confrontation. The strikers, using huge r of newspaper to block entrance to the plant, are challenging plans to lay off hundreds Parisien Libéré workers in economy move.

It cannot be said that optimism about the state of European defense prevailed among the delegates. When the NATO commander, Gen. Alexander F. Jr. of the United States, addressed them, Vietnam was on t minds, but he did not refer t. Some Europeans feel that them the lesson of Vietnam that if they do not do more defend themselves, the Ameri commitment to defend them i not hold.

"The question is whether defense of Europe is an Ameri affair to which the Europe are merely required to make contribution or whether it first and foremost a Europ affair," said a report by French Gaullist member, P. le. Charles Krieger. "European fence efforts often seem to aimed more at convincing United States that it must main its forces in Europe than preparing an effective participation in the defense of Europe."

## THE FASHION T-SHIRTS BY EMILIO PUCCI



From about \$10.00 to \$25.00

EMILIO PUCCI BOUTIQUE

PARIS 37 Rue Jean-Goujon, Tel. 260.89.42.

4 Rue de Castiglione Tel. 260.89.42.

MONTE CARLO (Société Anonyme) Cramieux & Co., 6 Avenue des Beaux-Arts. Tel. 30.80.80.

FLORENCE—Via de Pucci, 6. Tel. 28.30.61.

ROME—Via Comperia, 59. Tel. 47.85.84.

MILAN—Via Cino del Duca, 2. Tel. 791054.

ISCHIA—Hotel Punta Molino, Via C. Colombo, Tel. 99.15.44.

CAPRI—La Canzone del Mare, Marina Piccola, Tel. 83.70.104.

MUENCHEN—Mortigelos Palais, Kerdin-Faulhaber Strasse 3.

DUSSELDORF—KO-Center, Königallee 28. Tel. 32.70.60.

Herr C. Wirschoke.

NEW YORK—24 East 64th Street. 212-752-8957, N.Y.

To rent a car in Europe, Africa & the Middle East

**europcar**

In the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific, it's National

حکومتی از ارض



## Political Shrewdness Seen

## Democrats Say Ford Evaded Issues Raised in CIA Report

By Christopher Lydon

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—The Democrats charged President Ford yesterday with avoiding the essential questions raised in the administration's investigation of the CIA.

Several Democrats said they saw a short-term shrewdness in the President's decision to break off the Rockefeller commission's inquiry into assassination planning at the CIA. But they also professed to welcome the responsibility that Mr. Ford handed Democrats in Congress to dig deeper and to tell the public more about the secret workings of the nation's intelligence apparatus.

"He took a powder on it, he ducked it," said Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, a Democratic candidate for president, who felt

## Report Says Helms Knew Of Illegalities

(Continued from Page 1)

including files on 7,200 U.S. citizens and nearly 1,000 organizations.

As an "extreme example" of how a file could grow after being opened, the commission cited the case of Grove Press. "The file apparently was opened because the company had published a book by Kim Philby, the British intelligence officer who turned out to be a Soviet agent."

"The name Grove Press was thus listed as having intelligence interest, and the CIA analysts collected all available information on the company," Grove Press, in its business endeavors, had also produced the sex-oriented film, "I Am Curious: Yellow," and so the operation's analysts dutifully clipped and filmed cinema critics' commentaries on the film.

In 1971, a middle-level group of 14 CIA officers wrote two memoranda challenging the propriety of CIA activities. But in a Dec. 5, 1972, memo, the commission reported, Mr. Helms' attitude was summarized:

"Chaos is a legitimate counterintelligence function of the agency and cannot be stopped simply because some members of the organization do not like this activity."

## Operation Halted

The commission reported that the present CIA director, William Colby, ordered CIA officials to take specific action to insure that CIA activities remained within the agency's authority. On March 15, 1974, the CIA terminated Operation Chaos.

When it was in force, Operation Chaos compiled two filing cabinet drawers of mail illegally intercepted as part of the program in New York, the commission reported.

The commission detailed how the mail monitoring project, which focused on mail to and from Communist countries, began in the early 1950s, and, like most of the illegal CIA projects, was terminated in the aftermath of Watergate.

Although concern over the "flap potential" of the mail project seemed to have been constant, it was not terminated until 1973 after Mr. Helms had been succeeded as CIA director by James Schlesinger, the present secretary of defense.

In 1960, the CIA's inspector-general recommended preparation of an "emergency plan" and "cover story" in case the project was somehow revealed.

CIA records show that, in the last full year of its operation, the New York mail-intercept handled approximately 4,350,000 items of mail and examined the outside of over 2,300 of these items. Photographs were taken of the exteriors of about 33,000 items. About 8,700 items were opened and the contents analyzed.

© Los Angeles Times.

## U.S. Unit Urges Aiding Women to Start Businesses

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—The Commission on Civil Rights urged President Ford yesterday to declare women a "socially and economically disadvantaged" group eligible for special aid in setting up businesses.

It suggested that women be considered for noncompetitive federal contracts such as those now set aside largely for minority-group businesses.

Blacks, Orientals, Indians and other minority-group members owned about 4 per cent of U.S. businesses in 1972, the last year a federal survey was made. But there is little information on the number of firms owned by women or the extent of their participation in government contracts, the commission said.

"Available data suggest, however, that the share of contracts awarded to firms owned by women is minute," chairman Arthur Flemming said.

The two agencies charged with assisting disadvantaged business owners—the Small Business Administration and the Commerce Department's Office of Minority Business Enterprise—have shown little interest in establishing special women's programs.

that Mr. Ford should have reported evidence and rendered judgment on the assassination question.

"The buck will stop with the Senate committee," said Sen. Frank Church of Idaho, chairman of a select panel looking into official intelligence. Sen. Church, still thought to be contemplating a presidential race next year, cited the contrast with a president whom Mr. Ford admires, the late Harry Truman, who had a sign on his desk declaring, "The buck stops here."

## Penalties Needed

In an interview last night on television, Sen. Church criticized the Rockefeller-panel recommendations as not going far enough on outlawing specific improper domestic activities. He said that "what is needed is specific prohibitions in the law with penalties attached to violations of the law."

A White House source predicted that President Ford will act within two months on the commission recommendations for ending unlawful CIA domestic activities and will seek to have all CIA probes ended by Sept. 1, the Associated Press reported.

Rep. Morris Udall of Arizona, another Democratic candidate for the presidency, said he considered Mr. Ford's approach "clever." But he added:

"The Democrats ought to handle this as we did Watergate: Hold the hearings, get the facts out, make some legislative changes. I don't think we can run away from it. He's laid it out at our doorstep. Let's show him how responsible we can be."

Adam Walinsky, a former aide to the late Robert Kennedy, reiterated his conclusion that Mr. Ford and the Rockefeller commission were manipulating assassination rumors to cast suspicion on the dead Kennedy brothers—President John Kennedy and the attorney general who oversaw certain intelligence operations.

## Political Pottery

"Vice-President Rockefeller and the commission he headed saw an opportunity to save the CIA and to score some political points," Mr. Walinsky charged in a telephone interview.

"Rather than call witnesses and compile a report" on the assassination question, he continued, "they started leaking the stuff and then left it hanging."

Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, who had earlier declared it inconceivable to him that his brothers had planned murder, yesterday had no comment on the Rockefeller commission report.

Mr. Ford, at his news conference Monday night, said that indications of wrongdoing by the CIA dated to the Eisenhower administration. He said that he and Congress "ought to reserve judgment" and specifically called for House and Senate investigators to use "utmost prudence" in their treatment of the assassination inquiry.

Democratic leaders in Congress, however, appeared determined not to shrink from the evidence, even if the trail leads to Democratic presidents.

## Ball Is Tossed

Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Democratic leader, said: "It looks to me like he has tossed the ball from his court to our court. But I don't care as long as it's all laid out—all of it."

Mr. Ford may have done "the shrewd political thing," said Sen. Walter Mondale of Minnesota, a Democrat on Sen. Church's committee. "But I'm prepared to accept that responsibility."

Rep. James Stanton, D-Ohio, who yesterday was named to head a new House subcommittee investigation of the CIA, criticized the Rockefeller report as "by no means a full and complete assessment of the CIA." He said his panel will use it only as a starting point for a thorough probe.

Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., who was highly critical of the selection of the Rockefeller commission members, said today: "This is not a whitewash. It's a better report than I thought it would be."

In Los Angeles, former California Gov. Ronald Reagan, a Republican and a member of the Rockefeller panel, said the report was "a very fine and a very factual" one and the matter should end there.

Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., and Howard Baker, R-Tenn., meanwhile, said they would seek adoption by the Senate of a resolution they first sponsored last September to have a joint permanent congressional oversight committee police the U.S. intelligence community. "Unless the Congress acts to establish accountability," Sen. Weicker said, "no amount of fact-finding is worth a damn."

## Soviet Police Slayer Is Sentenced to Death

MOSCOW, June 11 (AP)—A man has been sentenced to death in Tashkent for killing a policeman who tried to stop a group of men from drinking within view of a Kindergarten, Pravda reported today.

The newspaper said the man was ordered to be shot and his three companions given prison sentences of 12-15 years. The policeman was attacked by the four in December in the capital city of Uzbekistan, Pravda said, but it did not say how he was killed.



COME TO MUMMY—Dr. Rosalie David, an Egyptologist at Manchester University, England, begins to unwrap the 2,000-year-old mummy of an Egyptian teenage girl. Mutilations, scientists said, suggest that the girl was stoned to death, the usual punishment then for unmarried pregnancy and adultery.

## 2 in CIA Were Reprimanded In Drug-Connected Suicide

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP)—A civilian employee of the Department of the Army unwittingly took LSD as part of a CIA test, then jumped 10 floors to his death less than a week later, according to the Rockefeller commission report released yesterday.

The man was given the drug while attending a meeting with CIA personnel working on a project that involved the administration of mind-bending drugs to unsuspecting Americans and the testing of new listening devices on persons who were unaware they were being overheard.

"This individual was not made aware he had been given LSD until about 20 minutes after it had been administered," the commission said. "He developed serious side effects and was sent to New York with a CIA escort for psychiatric treatment. Several days later, he jumped from a 10th floor window of his room and died as a result."

## Death Benefits

The CIA's general counsel ruled that the death resulted from "circumstances arising out of an experiment undertaken in the course of his official duties for the United States government." His family was eligible for death benefits. Two CIA employees were "reprimanded" by the director.

The report on domestic CIA activities said it did not know how many Americans were given "behavior-influencing" drugs by the CIA, declaring that "all persons directly involved in the early phases of the program were either out of the country and not available for interview or were deceased."

The practice of giving drugs to unsuspecting persons last from 1963 to 1968, when it was discovered by the CIA's inspector general and stopped, the commission said.

Drugs also were tested on volunteers and were part of a "much larger" program to study ways of controlling human behavior. Other studies "explored the effects of radiation, electric shock, psychology, psychiatry, sociology and harassment substances."

The report said that all the

## N.Y. Physicians May Halt Strike

NEW YORK, June 11 (NYT)—Leaders of the doctors' protest here recommended yesterday that their slowdown be called off after Gov. Hugh Carey named a nine-member commission to study the malpractice question with Dr. William McGill, the president of Columbia University, as its chairman.

Dr. Bernard Jacobs, a member of the committee that has led the 10-day slowdown to protest state legislation on malpractice insurance, said that he expected normal medical services would be resumed here over the next day or two.

The cause of the protest occurred in December when the large malpractice insurer, the Argonaut Insurance Co., announced a doubling of premiums. When the doctors balked, the company canceled all of its coverage as of July 1. A new law provided for continued coverage after July 1, but the doctors said the rates still will be too high.

## Bretons Make Claim

RENNES, France, June 11 (Reuters)—Breton separatists claimed in a statement today responsibility for a bomb explosion which damaged police headquarters and buildings here yesterday.

## News Analysis

## Questions of Guilt, Control Linger After Report on CIA

By William Greider

WASHINGTON, June 11 (WP)—The Rockefeller commission's report on CIA domestic misdeeds sidesteps some crucial questions about who is to blame and how to control the agency.

The investigators compiled and analyzed a mountain of secret data, made public yesterday, on the domestic activities that got the CIA in trouble last winter, when they were first revealed. The commission concluded that many of these spying on political dissidents, mail openings, keeping secret files on U.S. citizens—went beyond the limits of the CIA's charter, if not beyond the law itself.

But the findings do not resolve the conflicting testimony of high officials over who authorized these enterprises. The blame falls more on the system and less on individuals, some of whom are still in government. In short, the report did not answer the question: Who is lying?

Second, while the commission recommended that a wide variety of CIA practices, from burglary to mail opening, should be permanently forbidden, its recommendations for reforms may also be read as legitimizing some of the agency's controversial surveillance activities inside the United States.

The eight-member commission, chaired by the Vice-President, was born six months ago amid widespread skepticism of its effectiveness because its membership was dominated by men long associated with the "intelligence community." This attitude seems likely to continue.

## Ambiguities Cited

The commission proposed amendments to the National Security Act of 1947 to eliminate "ambiguities" about what the CIA can and cannot do, but the clarifications in some cases might actually strengthen the agency's ability to participate in domestic security cases.

The amendments, for instance, would say explicitly what many people assumed was already in the law—that CIA activities must concentrate on foreign intelligence only. Yet they would also grant the agency explicit authority "for providing guidance and technical assistance to other agency and department heads in protecting against unauthorized disclosures within their own agencies and departments."

Would "technical assistance" cover the red wig and spy camera that the CIA provided to the White House "plumbers"? Could the CIA assign undercover agents for "guidance" to another federal agency that is chasing domestic suspects?

Likewise, the commission called on President Ford to issue an executive order defining more narrowly what domestic surveillance activities the CIA can properly undertake on U.S. citizens. It is arguable that the proposed limits might authorize some of the very spying on domestic political dissidents that provoked the current controversy.

The executive order, for instance, would permit surveillance on anyone associated with the CIA, past or present, for security purposes. This has already been done.

The agency would be permitted to collect information, secretly

## Supreme Court Limits Lawsuits For Stock Fraud

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP).

Only buyers and sellers of securities may sue for stock fraud, according to a Supreme Court decision that halts a trend to allow fraud suits by individuals who merely contemplated stock transactions.

The 6-3 decision adopted the principle that was first established 33 years ago by the U.S. Circuit Court in New York. That rule has been criticized by legal scholars and by the Securities and Exchange Commission as an archaic and arbitrary restriction that prevents people from suing although they have, in fact, suffered losses. For instance, they might have decided not to buy or sell because of false statements in a prospectus.

Justice Harry Blackmun, speaking for himself and two other dissenters, said the court had shown "a seeming callousness toward the investing public quite out of keeping, it seems to me, with our own traditions."

Speaking for the court, Justice William Rehnquist took note of criticism of the rule and conceded that it doubtless prevents some deserving plaintiffs from recovering their losses. But he contended it is justified as a safeguard against "vexatious litigation" that "may frustrate or delay normal business activity."

## U.S. Musician's Killer Gets Suspended Term

NICE, June 11 (AP)—Roger Portnault, a hairdresser from Cannes, has been given a suspended three-year sentence for killing American jazz musician Herb Williams Coleman, of the Paris-based Delta Rhythm Boys.

The incident occurred June 12, 1974, outside the Palm Beach Hotel in Cannes, where Mr. Coleman and the Delta Rhythm Boys were performing.

Witnesses at the trial said Mr. Coleman, a native of New York, emerged from the hotel and began talking with Mr. Portnault. They testified that Mr. Portnault, who had a revolver, was demonstrating how to play Russian roulette when a shot was fired, hitting Mr. Coleman.

## Kim Ends Tour

HONG KONG, June 11 (Reuters)—North Korean President Kim I Sung returned home yesterday after a tour of five Eastern European and African countries, the New China News Agency reported.

July 12  
August 30  
Information:  
MONTE-CARLO  
OPERA  
Tel.: 30.58.31.  
FABRI:  
MARON  
DE MONACO  
Tel.: 260.32.46.  
(P.A. Dorel)

## LONDON THEATER

TOMMY STEELE  
IN LONDON'S  
MOST BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL  
HANS ANDERSEN  
LONDON PALLADIUM

# Come to the flavor of Marlboro



Marlboro, the number one selling cigarette in the world.



## After 3 Years of Calm

## Extremists in India Resume Attacks Against Landlords

By Kasturi Rangan

NEW DELHI, June 11 (NYT).— Maoist extremists in India, after being quiet for nearly three years, have become active again.

In the last few weeks, groups of armed extremists, known as Naxalites after their place of origin in the Naxalbari district in West Bengal, have struck in several villages of eastern Indian states.

Last Wednesday, official reports said, at least 17 Naxalites were killed in a gun battle with police-

men in Gharsun, a village in Bihar.

Last month, the Naxalites were reported to have killed landlords in villages of Andhra Pradesh and to have attacked police posts in Orissa and West Bengal.

In most cases, the police have been able to defeat and scatter the Naxalites, but officials in New Delhi are worried by growing evidence of spreading activities of the extremists, who are mostly desperate young men.

Officials assumed that the Naxalites had ceased to be a force after the death of their leader, Charu Mazumdar, while in detention three years ago. No new leader has emerged.

However, recent official information indicated that the Naxalites—who owe allegiance to Peking—were regrouping in the eastern states.

Indian analysts have noted that Naxalite activity is growing in areas of tension between landlords and landless peasants, who belong largely to the deprived caste of untouchables, or Harijans. Because of neglect in enforcing land reforms, landlords have become more powerful and wealthy.

There have been frequent reports of atrocities against the untouchables—assaults, rape and murder—inflicted at the behest of the landlords.

"This new [Naxalite] phenomenon is more or less a militant form of agrarian struggle," com-



FROG IN THE "MANGER"—A large frog jumping at a cat in Miami, driving it away from food dish.

## Turning a Fast Ruble

## Newly Arrived Private Cars Feed a Russian Black Market

By Robert C. Toth

MOSCOW, June 11.—The arrival of the private car here in the last decade has shown that the Soviet Communists are just as larcenous or entrepreneurial as capitalists when given half the chance.

A black market was predictable, given the shortage of cars for sale and the weaknesses in distribution systems for gas and spare parts. It occurred earlier when radios, television sets and refrigerators started to be mass-produced.

But its size, particularly for gasoline, is startling.

"Even the most conservative estimates," complained two men from Kurk in a recent *Izvestia* article, show that "more than a third of privately owned cars were operated on state gasoline. In some provinces and republics, the recorded annual sale of fuel for private cars is so small that you'd think people never used their cars at all."

## Annual Loss

If the Kurk figures are typical for the Soviet Union, which now has about 3.5 million private cars for its 250 million citizens, the annual loss to the state is 60 million rubles (\$85 million).

## 12 Die in India Blast

KELATHATTAPARA, India, June 11 (Reuters).—Twelve people were killed and 65 injured yesterday when a board of stolen explosives blew up in this south Indian village, police said today.

## Husband's Consent Not Needed For Wife's Sterilization in N.J.

WOODBURY, N.J., June 11 (AP).—Superior Court Judge Philip Grucco has ruled that a woman has the constitutional right to undergo a sterilization operation without the consent of her husband.

Judge Grucco said his decision last week was a "natural corollary" to recent Supreme Court decisions granting a woman the right to have an abortion without her husband's consent.

The ruling was on a civil complaint filed by 26-year-old Judith Ponter, whose doctors had refused to perform a sterilization operation without her husband's consent.

Mrs. Ponter said in an affidavit that she had three children and was pregnant. She said she was now separated from her husband and did not want more children after her current pregnancy.

Judge Grucco said that current law has emerged from an earlier period when women were considered chattels of their husbands and from domestic law of the 1940s and 1950s when women were considered "frail vessels."

He said that today women are considered "individual persons" with fundamental, absolute rights.

The husband's consent to the sterilization of his wife is not required by New Jersey law, but it is often sought as a guard against a possible civil suit by the spouse.

the automotive age allows Russians to turn a fast ruble:

Private cars become unlicensed taxicabs in large cities. Such illegal use can mean confiscation of the car but, given the lack of cars, the police overlook the practice.

State-owned cars also become unofficial taxis. Their drivers ply Moscow streets mostly at night when the bosses are lurching.

Windshield wipers left on cars overnight are almost sure to be stolen for the black market, and sometimes the thieves in spare parts is organized. Down in Krasnoyarsk, a worker began stealing them. When the foreman discovered the theft, he joined in as did the assistant shop chief.

Repairmen as well as spare

parts are in short supply and to get a car fixed usually take "blat," or a bribe. A car owner in Armavir on the Black Sea was told by a shop foreman that his gearbox could not be fixed, but then a mechanic quietly took him aside and quickly repaired it. He charged six rubles—"five for me and one for the till," he said.

Motorcycles, motorboats, even snowmobiles are being put to illegal use. The snowmobiles are easier for private poachers to buy than for state organizations, it seems. And "game wardens" skis can only see the tracks," Pravda article said.

A Sovietkaya Rosiya correspondent lamented that "the last word in technology is being put to the service of free enterprise."

(Los Angeles Times)

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

## Two Area Sales Managers

A major international company requires two Area Sales Managers to be responsible for color picture tube sales at OEM level.

The areas concerned are 1) SCANDINAVIA AND BENELUX, and 2) FRANCE, ITALY AND SPAIN. Location is at company headquarters in PARIS.

The men we are seeking should be mature sales engineers, capable of conducting high-level negotiations on contracts and pricing. They should have a degree in Electrical Engineering or equivalent and speak fluent English as well as having a working knowledge of French. For the second area Italian is required.

Qualified executives are invited to write to us, in English, giving all pertinent information, including current position and responsibility and current salary.

All replies will be handled in the strictest confidence, and as a leading firm of management consultants retained to select the executives for these positions we undertake not to disclose any information to our client prior to a personal interview, and only with the consent of the respondent.

Write to: Box D.4.919, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## Radio and Electronics Engineers Middle East

Racal Electronics, a world leader in the field of radio communications, has developed a substantial business in several Middle Eastern countries. The company's policy calls for the appointment of Resident Managers in Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Abu Dhabi. These men supervise the commissioning, installation and maintenance of equipment worth several million pounds. Their responsibilities are wide-ranging and extend from training local operatives to conducting discussions with senior government and service personnel. Candidates aged 25-40 and married—should be highly competent radio and electronics engineers. Their experience could have been gained in technical sales or service or possibly in the laboratory. In any case well developed skills in handling people are indispensable. Experience of living and working in the area is essential. Income of about £10,000, which includes overseas allowances, will be supplemented by free furnished accommodation, generous holiday arrangements and allowances for children's education. A two year renewable contract will be offered.

(Personnel Services Ref: TE34/5327/IHT)

The identity of candidates will not be revealed to our clients without prior permission given during a confidential discussion. Please send brief career details, quoting reference number to the address below, or write for an application form, and advise us if you have recently made any other applications. Interviews will be arranged in Cairo, Damascus, Riyadh, Abu Dhabi, Baghdad, or in London whilst on leave.



PA Management Consultants Limited, Personnel Services Division, Hyde Park House, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex: 27874

## Director of Manufacturing Services

Brussels

Warner Lambert Europe forms a major operation within a Fortune top 500 multi-national corporation, predominantly engaged in pharmaceutical and consumer related businesses. It will shortly relocate its headquarters to Brussels and is in process of further strengthening its organization to meet business growth needs.

A new appointment has arisen for a Director of Manufacturing Services whose prime tasks will focus upon productivity improvements and effective facility development. He will be responsible for providing effective services in the areas of industrial project and value engineering, materials management and facilities planning. He will also ensure that the most appropriate techniques are used effectively to maintain and improve the operational efficiency of the various plants. The appointment will appeal to senior manufacturing operations executives with substantial industrial engineering and productivity improvement experience gained in a probable combination of line, staff and consultancy roles.

Ideally, the man appointed will be in his thirties or forties with a university degree in a scientific discipline and have a formal business administration qualification. Candidates must have demonstrated an ability to influence senior line management in a sophisticated industrial complex by the combination of intellect, drive and diplomacy that is inevitably required. Nationality is unimportant but candidates must have a complete mastery of the English language. The terms of this appointment will be generous and geared to attract the outstanding executive. Replies, quoting Ref. DMS-IHT, should be addressed to:

The Personnel Director  
Warner Lambert Services Limited  
51 Bedford Place, Southampton SO1 2DG.

## AUDIT MANAGER PARIS

An international firm of public accountants is recruiting an audit manager for its Paris office. The candidate should have already acquired extensive experience in U.S. and U.K. reporting requirements, and he should also have a good working knowledge of English and French.

Working conditions are excellent and there are good possibilities of promotion within the expanding international practice.

Please send comprehensive c.v. together with an indication of expected remuneration, for onward transmission, to: Box D-4.922, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## INTERNATIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR

Chicago based design-and-build firm looking for Manager experienced in conceptual estimating and budgeting, assist in bid preparation, negotiate with subcontractors and suppliers, CPM scheduling, supervise construction managers, cost control and accounting. Must be take-charge type who can deliver within time and expense budgets. Bilingual helpful.

Write to: Box 11, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., N.Y.C., N.Y. 10022, U.S.A.

## EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

## ENGLISH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

26 fluent French, German. Last 3 years working as FINANCE MANAGER of German subsidiary setting up manufacturing facilities in Indonesia. Previous banking experience in Paris and Frankfurt. Seeking challenging position within international company.

Box 435, IHT, 6 Franklin/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

## EXECUTIVE - ENGINEERING

Civil Engineer and Economist with 20 years' experience with International Contractors and Consulting Engineers is looking for challenging position in Europe as Manager for leading and worldwide Engineering and Construction Company. Presently working in the Middle East. Fluent in French, English and German. Available: Beginning 1974.

Box D.4.921, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## PROCESSING GEOPHYSICISTS SEISMIC SOFTWARE SPECIALISTS

American Company operating in the Middle East and North Africa offers qualified professionals challenging opportunities with liberal foreign allowances-bonus, cost of living, tax benefits as well as other benefits.

Please write in confidence to:  
Box D. 4.920 Herald Tribune, Paris.

## EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

## SENIOR U.S. EXECUTIVE

As VP Europe I have just completed the work-out of a serious profit and liquidity problem for a U.S. computer manufacturer and its institutional creditors. I am now looking for a similar assignment either as consultant or senior executive with another company.

My 25 years successful general management record—principally in Europe—has included start-ups, turnarounds, acquisitions and divestments. Prestige company experience, Ivy League business degree.

Write: Box 31,399, IHT, 28 St. Guesse St., London WC2 or telephone: London 01-93-7945.

America, 42 MARKETING oriented, London based MANAGING DIRECTOR of international U.S. Company Marketing Computers & Computer Systems Consulting Services. Can also establish and develop European business. Excellent record and strong producer. Seeking management position with ambitious computer oriented company.

Box 31,399, IHT, 28 St. Guesse St., London WC2.

## ADVERTISING SALES EXECUTIVE

The International Herald-Tribune requires a well-rounded, experienced advertising sales executive for its London office.

The ideal candidate will be young, aggressive, ambitious, with two or three years' experience in advertising sales with a quality Fleet Street paper. He should have a good understanding of international business and be able to identify and exploit sales opportunities. Excellent promotion prospects. Initial salary in the £4,000 range plus incentive bonus programme.

Box D-4.917, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## European Legal Counsel

Digital Equipment Corporation, a recognised leader in the manufacture and sale of small and medium-sized computer systems with worldwide sales of over \$428 million in fiscal 1974, requires a senior business-orientated lawyer to fill the above position whose present holder is returning to the United States.

Located in the European headquarters in Geneva, this position is responsible for the company's European and Middle Eastern legal and contractual affairs including the support and management of a staff of lawyers located at both the headquarters and subsidiary levels. The individual will be expected to assume an active role in the formulation and execution of both business and legal decisions.

The ideal individual will be a European with at least 6 years corporate or law firm experience (at a responsible level) including some time with an international corporation or law firm. He will be willing and able to assume substantial responsibility with a highly successful but informal organisation known for the quality of its products. Fluent English and at least one continental language are necessary.

Qualified candidates are invited to forward their curriculum vitae to: Pierre GUEDE, Personnel Department,

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE)  
81 Route de l'Aire (Aerocasa), Case Postale 340,  
CH-1211 Geneva 26, Tel.: (022) 42 79 50.

digital

## INDUSTRIAL MARKETING WESTERN EUROPE

Small expanding organisation with a growing market interest in Western Europe would like to hear from experienced technical representatives in the chemical and polymer field interested in joining an organisation anxious to extend its market penetration particularly in Central and Northern Europe. Marketing industrial raw materials in a highly competitive and technically complex situation requires single minded self starters who are prepared to travel continuously and spend up to 70% of their time away from base. Ideally applicants will be in their late 20s to early 40s with a sound knowledge of either Benelux and French and/or German and Scandinavian industry so far as chemical material supplies are concerned, be at least bilingual in French or German and English particularly as regards technical terminology, possess a clean driving license and have had experience of marketing in at least one of the following industries: automotive or domestic accessories and components, footwear, textiles, paper and plastics. Central European base with adequate technical and commercial support, motor car, generous fixed salary (no commission) and all expenses met at cost. Replies in strictest confidence stating experience to date to Box No. 31,308, IHT, 28 St. Guesse St., London WC2.

If you are looking for a Senior International Executive, the International Herald Tribune is your most efficient medium.

If you need a top executive, how can you afford not to use the International Herald Tribune?

Proven effectiveness. Results over and over again. Why? Because this newspaper is read by senior management throughout Europe. The audience profile tells the story clearly.

• 48% of our business readers are senior level executives  
• 33% are members of boards of Directors.

Reach Across Europe for the Right Person...

with your advertisement in "International Executive Opportunities" published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

محكمة من القضاء



## Clues Seen in Action on Ruzhyn, Dubcek

## Husak Gains, but Extent of Power Unknown

By Dusko Doder  
PRAGUE, June 11 (UPI).—Gustav Husak was inaugurated as President of Czechoslovakia two weeks ago, the first diplomatic delegation attending the elaborate ceremony that from the Soviet Embassy.

Other nations were represented by their ambassadors, but Soviet Embassy was invited to the ceremony. Mr. Husak, 62, was sworn in by the Soviet ambassador, Mr. Vladislav Vlasov, to serve the proceedings. Mr. Husak, while the new President, has been with the Soviet Embassy since the Soviet Embassy staff, a separate meeting and a friendly chat.

Such protocol arrangements were not lost on those present. Mr. Husak's position of the situation in Czechoslovakia today, Mr. Husak's gesture was in line with repeated professions of the "independence" of Prague.

Mr. Husak has become an article of faith of his post-invasion regime. The question pondered by Western diplomats here was whether Mr. Husak, the secretary-general of the Communist party, has consolidated his personal authority by also assuming the second key post in the nation. Did he manage, with Soviet assistance, to outmaneuver hardliners in the ruling Presidium?

And will Mr. Husak—who had been imprisoned for nine years as a liberal—succeed in regaining the middle ground between pro-Soviet and political permissiveness? Assessments vary. While diplomats believe that Mr. Husak's position has been strengthened, their assessments vary as to the extent of his real authority. The 62-year-old Slovak is a moderating force on the 11-man Presidium, known to be dominated by hardliners.

These assessments are based on speculations about two public campaigns that preceded Mr. Husak's election to the presidency. One dealt with the 30th anniversary celebration of Nazi Germany's defeat and resulted in an unprecedented amount of official praise being lavished on the Soviet Union. The other involved renewed public criticism of Alexander Dubcek, Mr. Husak's predecessor as party leader, and a spasm of anxiety about a small group of dissidents still committed to the policies of Mr. Dubcek.

The pro-Soviet campaign created an impression that the competing factions in the Presidium were using the Soviet angle to their advantage and were trying to outdo each other in public professions of devotion to the Moscow-Prague alliance.

Even the Russians are said to have been badly concerned about excessive adulation, fearing that it could stimulate renewed resentment among the population.

Renewed attacks on Mr. Dubcek and Czech reformists were interpreted by the diplomats here as another indication of squabbles among rival groups at the top over the regime's policy toward the dissident intellectuals. The intensity of these attacks was particularly intriguing because the Husak regime has managed to erase the political and ideological threat posed by Mr. Dubcek's regime and active opposition here is negligible.

The cause of this campaign was the publication in the West of a letter by Mr. Dubcek to the Czechoslovak parliament.

The anti-Dubcek campaign was accompanied by a new crackdown on dissident intellectuals. Yet Mr. Husak has won a degree of public acceptance. The question is whether he will be able to retain the top party post.

The Czechoslovaks have already announced that their next party congress will be held next year. This means that Mr. Husak's party position will depend on the performance of his regime in the coming months.

Washington, June 11 (UPI).—Mrs. Frankfurter, 84, widow of the Supreme Court Justice, died Sunday in a nursing home here, a court spokesman said yesterday. She had been an invalid for more than 20 years.

Mrs. Frankfurter had edited many of her husband's non-judicial writings during the 23 years that he sat on the Supreme Court and the 20 years he served on the faculty of Harvard Law School.

Following her husband's death in 1965, three years after his retirement, it was discovered that Mrs. Frankfurter was approaching insolvency. The \$5,000-a-year pension that then went to widows of justices had proved insufficient to meet her living and medical expenses. As a result, Congress approved legislation in 1972 raising these pensions from \$5,000 to \$10,000, the first increase since 1937.

The former Marion Deamman of Springfield, Mass., met Mr. Frankfurter in 1912 in Washington, when he was serving as counsel to the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department.

Lord Birkenhead  
LONDON, June 11 (AP).—The second Earl of Birkenhead, 87, a political biographer, died today in an Oxford nursing home.

Lord Birkenhead succeeded to his title in 1930 and had been writing biographies since the age of 23, notably of his father, Lord Ochester, Sir Winston Churchill's mentor, and of Lord Halifax, former foreign secretary, ambassador to the United States and viceroy of India.

Valentin F. Asmus  
MOSCOW, June 11 (UPI).—A leading Soviet philosopher and literary critic, Valentin F. Asmus, 81, has died, Literaturnaya Gazeta said today.

Sakharov Is Suffering From Heart Ailment  
MOSCOW, June 11 (UPI).—Mrs. Elena Sakharov, wife of dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov, said today that her husband has had a heart attack and must stay in bed.

She said Mr. Sakharov, 54, was given a cardiogram Friday and the results were not good. A doctor ordered him to bed in his dacha on the Moscow outskirts.



TOGETHERNESS—Elephants in the Port Elizabeth Zoo in South Africa comfort the newest member of the herd. Born a month ago, it already weighs 300 pounds.

## Hallucination, Death Common on Andes Peak

MENDOZA, Argentina, June 11 (Reuters).—They call Aconcagua the killer mountain, and it has claimed at least 64 lives since it was first conquered by a British expedition in 1897.

A squat, broad-based mass of rock, ice and shale, Aconcagua towers 22,833 feet over the Andes, the highest peak in the Western Hemisphere. It is just seven miles from the Chilean border and 100 miles west of Mendoza.

It is the 43rd highest mountain in the world. But climbers say that its rapidly changing moods sometimes make it more difficult and more deadly than the higher peaks of the Himalayas.

In 1973, two members of a superbly equipped, eight-member U.S. expedition from Oregon with a local professional guide were killed and three were seriously injured. The expedition failed to reach the summit in 13 days. One of the bodies has not been recovered.

East is Deadliest  
Of the four routes to the summit, it is the easiest—the northern wall or normal route—which has claimed the most victims, although climbers can walk straight up with mules to within 160 meters of the top.

Death does not usually strike on Aconcagua through falls or avalanches. Heart attacks, brain and lung damage, exhaustion and freezing claim Aconcagua's victims. Climbers frequently suffer hallucinations.

Miguel Alfonso, 40, has just retired as the only regular professional guide on Aconcagua. He scaled it seven times between 1956 and 1974. It is one of 29 peaks over 6,000 meters that he has climbed in North and South America.

Mr. Alfonso says that up to 50 expeditions try to scale Aconcagua each year.

"A few years ago there was a German coming down from the peak," Mr. Alfonso recalled. "At

Personnel of U.S. Still in Vientiane Reported at 107  
VIENTIANE, Laos, June 11 (AP).—The U.S. presence in Laos has been reduced to 107 officials, the U.S. Embassy said today, and more were expected to leave before the end of the day.

Officials said that, after the Agency for International Development mission closes June 30, the embassy will probably be left with only about 50 U.S. personnel.

Meanwhile, Rosemary Conway, 36, an American teacher being held prisoner by the Communist Pathet Lao, was allowed to meet with the U.S. consul, a doctor and a member of the Laotian Foreign Ministry.

U.S. officials said they were still seeking an explanation for her detention for the last eight days.

Mexico, EEC Agree To 5-Year Trade Pact  
BRUSSELS, June 11 (UPI).—The European Economic Community and Mexico today concluded an agreement that provides for commercial cooperation and the removal of trade barriers.

Although the five-year agreement falls below Mexico's desire for a full economic pact with the Common Market, it is likely to be regarded with some concern by the United States. The accord establishes a joint commission that will be responsible for trade promotion.

U.S. Missile Test Begun  
VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., June 11 (AP).—A Minuteman-3 intercontinental ballistic missile was launched here today as part of an operational and reliability test of the missile series, the Air Force said.

6,700 meters, he took off his boots and trousers and clambered down barefoot. Both his legs were amputated in a hospital.

Alfredo Magnani, a 45-year-old former part-time guide who climbed Aconcagua when he was 15, also had strange stories to tell.

He recalled how a Mexican priest tried to set a record for individual climbs of Aconcagua. "He went up once and then decided to try again the same day. He did it, but died of a heart attack when he got back," Mr. Magnani said.

Hallucinations Common  
An experienced climber swore he had seen horses dancing on the mountain. Another climber said he had seen paved roads and trees near the summit.

Mr. Alfonso and Mr. Magnani say that the mountain's micro-climate causes such things. Climbers can be beyond exhaustion and unable to control their limbs without realizing it. The mountain stands in line with a cold current in the Pacific and is subject to sudden storms.

Mr. Magnani says the main problem is the intensely dry air. "This makes the blood very dense, slowing circulation and affecting the brain and causing hallucinations and exhaustion," he says. "It is like dreaming on your feet. I saw a horse dancing once, many years ago."

Most Victims Foreign  
Both guides point out that only one Argentine has died on Aconcagua. "Foreign climbers come very well equipped, but they tend to underestimate the mountain, because they forget the enormous effects of the micro-climate," Mr. Alfonso says.

There is a small "semetary of the defeated" near the foot of the mountain, where 13 of the 64 known dead are buried.

Mr. Alfonso says there are five or six corpses still on the mountain.

"But I think there must have been about 90 dead on Aconcagua," Mr. Alfonso says. "For some many climbers set out without telling anyone, and others come from Chile, so we do not know of them either."

## Salisbury Agrees to Visit

## Britain to Send Top Diplomat To Rhodesia in Bid for Talks

LONDON, June 11 (UPI).—The British government is prepared to convene a constitutional conference to seek a settlement of the Rhodesian independence issue, Foreign Secretary James Callaghan said today.

Mr. Callaghan said in Parliament that he would send David Kinnaird, Minister of State in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, to Salisbury later this month for preliminary talks with Prime Minister Ian Smith and leaders of the African National Council.

"The urgent objective is to get discussions going to secure a peaceful solution to the Rhodesian problem by negotiation, though of course there are substantial differences of emphasis about how best to achieve this," Mr. Callaghan said.

Rhodesia, a former self-governing British colony, unilaterally proclaimed independence in November, 1965, after failure to agree with Britain on a new constitution that would guarantee eventual rule by the country's black majority. There are more than five million black Africans in Rhodesia and 250,000 whites.

solution based on a majority rule for Rhodesia.

"Some argue," he said, "that this should come only after a basic agreement has been reached between Africans and Europeans in Rhodesia. But the progress made on that basis during the past six months is hardly encouraging."

Mr. Callaghan said that if both sides in Rhodesia began real negotiations in direct talks, he would not be dogmatic about the date of a proposed conference.

"But a start must be made before it is too late," he said, "and if it is clear in due course that substantial progress is not resulting from direct talks between Mr. Smith and the African National Council, it will then become the government's responsibility to call the parties together."

## Prison Hostages Rush 3 Captors In Canada Jail

NEW WESTMINSTER, Canada, June 11 (AP).—A siege at the British Columbia Penitentiary, where three inmates held 15 hostages for 41 hours, ended early today when hostages overpowered the inmates, a Canadian official said. A woman hostage died later of injuries, the official said.

Solicitor General Warren Allmand said in Toronto that the hostages rushed the prisoners and pushed two of them into a storage room vault.

He said that Mary Stenhouse, a prison employee, was pushed into the vault during the struggle and was taken to a hospital where she later died. The cause of her death was not immediately known.

After the hostages' revolt, prison guards who had been watching the situation since Monday night, when the inmates seized the hostages at knifepoint, and demanded to be flown to an airport for transfer to an undisclosed country.

## Senate Votes Hathaway

WASHINGTON, June 11 (AP).—Stanley Hathaway, 50, won Senate confirmation today as secretary of the interior. The confirmation means that President Ford now has appointed a majority-six of the Cabinet members.

The only advice worth buying is advice that can change your mind—and your decisions. And advice that improves your business decisions is priceless.)

That's the kind of advice the European Hudson Institute has a reputation for giving: concrete, accurate projections, prepared by economic, political and financial experts. In the past, this esteemed research team worked exclusively on a contract basis. Now, for the benefit of top decision makers who need to know today what's going to happen tomorrow, Hudson Europe and the International Herald Tribune have joined forces to publish The Hudson Letter.

Designed to keep your thinking one step ahead of your competitor's, The Hudson Letter provides information that you cannot get anywhere else. It does not just report facts and figures. Instead, it clarifies and illuminates the facts, assessing the short and long-range aspects of national and international developments so that you will be able to make better business decisions.

Here's what you'll get when you subscribe to The Hudson Letter:

- 22 letters per year twice a month each month, except during holiday periods. Airmailed from Paris all over the world.

The mass of statistics, the obscure events analyzed and explained by experts in their fields.

• 6 special reports: in-depth studies on a wide variety of subjects. Carefully researched.

THE HUDSON LETTER, 21, rue de Berni, 75008 Paris, France.

Please enroll me immediately as a Charter Subscriber.

Bill me later Bill Company Payment enclosed.

1700 French francs, or equivalent in other currency.

I want to receive a three-month trial subscription. My check for 400 French francs or equivalent currency is enclosed.

I understand that I will receive any Special Hudson Letter Reports which are issued during my trial subscription period.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

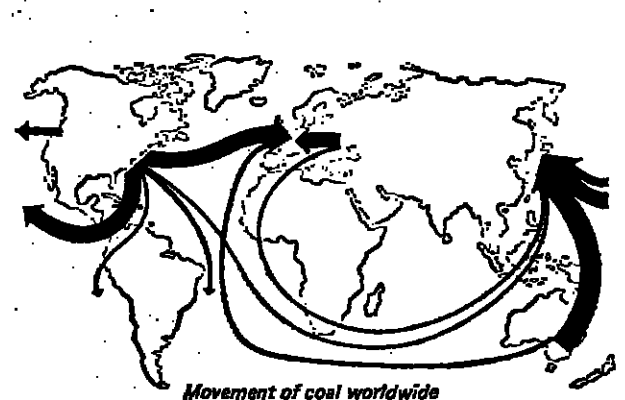
Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

I understand that I can cancel my subscription at any time and receive a refund of the unexpired portion.

## We like to trace the trends.

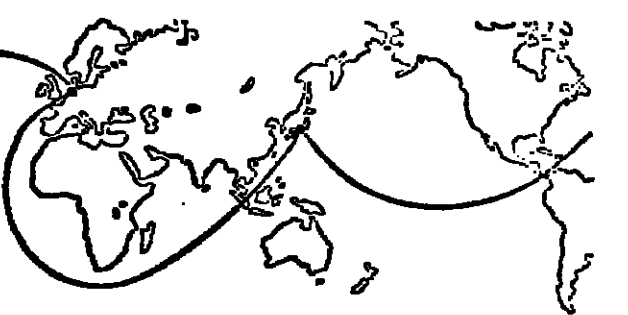


for example, carried a sizable amount of all the coal shipped by sea in 1974.

Our well-balanced fleet of 200 vessels can carry any cargo anywhere—over 21 liner routes. In containerisation, we're a pioneer and a leading specialist. And through joint ventures and other forms of international cooperation, we've made many innovations in shipping.

"K" Line's efforts in Europe exemplify our role throughout the world. We're conducting regular liner service on the Japan-Europe route. We're also conducting ore carrier, car carrier and tanker services. And in the spirit of cooperation, we're seeking solutions to new needs.

Everywhere, in every way, "K" Line is going all out to make sure vital cargoes move efficiently. By keeping up with the trends, we're keeping the world a little better off.



We turn needs into realities

General Agent in the UK & the Continent: Kawasaki (London) Ltd. Office: 17 St. Helen's Place, London E.C. 3, England. Tel: 01-588-2251. Telex: 883239

**HILTON INTERNATIONAL**

**WIEN HILTON**

This beautiful new hotel is situated at the heart of Vienna, adjoining the new airport terminal, and overlooks the famous Stadtpark. With its luxurious rooms, superb restaurants and elegant decor, the Hilton reflects the magnificence and traditions of Vienna itself.

**MÜNCHEN HILTON**

Overlooking the Englischer Garten, it offers a superb range of services and facilities for the businessman.

**CAVALIERI HILTON**

Situated atop the Monte Mario, this luxurious hotel offers breathtaking views and businessmen every facility in a beautiful setting.

**BERLIN HILTON**

The international business and social centre of the city, offering traditional German hospitality and cosmopolitan atmosphere.

**KENSINGTON HILTON**

For the cost-conscious traveller, this hotel, close to Kensington shops and London's West End, offers unbeatable value for money.

For reservations, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office. In Paris, telephone 720 30 12; Frankfurt, 23 15 11; London, 493 8888; Geneva, 32 05 56; Brussels, 513 81 13; Milan, 688 14 41; Rome, 344 341.



## 'Operation Chaos'...

Instead of the whitewash that many critics had predicted, the Rockefeller commission's report on the domestic activities of the Central Intelligence Agency is a trenchant, factual and plain-spoken document. It presents an appalling picture of illegal and improper actions conducted against U.S. citizens in a wide range of activities and over a long period of time.

The National Security Act of 1947 establishing the CIA explicitly forbade the agency from exercising any "police, subpoena, or law-enforcement powers or internal security functions." Although the word "foreign" is nowhere used in the statute, it was clearly understood that the CIA was to engage only in collecting foreign intelligence.

Yet when domestic turmoil began to develop in the mid-1960s in campus demonstrations, rebellions in the black slums and the widespread protest movement against the Vietnam war, the CIA under Richard Helms responded to the pressure from President Johnson to investigate domestic dissidents in the hope of finding embarrassing links to Communist countries.

No such links were ever found, but the White House pressure to pursue this will-o'-the-wisp greatly intensified during the first four years of the Nixon administration. It would be laughable if it were not sinister that the CIA's code name for this wholly illegal investigative project was "Operation Chaos."

It is horrifying to learn that the CIA had undercover contacts monitor the meetings of groups such as the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Washington Urban League. It maintained files on nearly a thousand organizations. By August, 1973,

when CIA Director Colby virtually halted this project, "the paper trail left by Operation Chaos included somewhere in the area of 13,000 files on subjects and individuals," the report discloses. Linked to this was a computer system containing an index of over 300,000 names and organizations, almost all of them of U.S. citizens and organizations unconnected with espionage.

Helms and the high officials of the Johnson and Nixon administrations with whom he dealt were well aware that they were breaking the law. Thus, in submitting to Henry Kissinger a report on "restless youth," Helms wrote in a covering memorandum early in 1969 that a section of American students was "extremely sensitive" because the whole area was outside the agency's charter.

For 20 years beginning in 1953, the CIA surveyed mail between this country and the Soviet Union, opening several thousand letters each year. This, too, was in clear violation of the law and was finally halted at the insistence of the chief postal inspector.

Like the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the late J. Edgar Hoover, the CIA in selected instances engaged in wiretapping and burglary—sometimes on its own and sometimes in collaboration with the FBI.

What emerges from this report's account of Operation Chaos and of mail interception, wiretapping and other misconduct is the picture of an embryonic police state. The press disclosures that forced this presidentially directed inquiry by the Rockefeller commission and the further investigations to come by the Senate and House committees have served to alert the nation to a development profoundly dangerous to constitutional democracy.

## ...CIA Reform

The revelations in the Rockefeller report demonstrate the unwisdom of freeing the Central Intelligence Agency from all the normal legal and institutional procedures that serve to review and restrain the exercise of power by ordinary government agencies. The law establishing the CIA placed total reliance upon the good judgment of the President and the CIA director.

Even at the outset, in the Truman and Eisenhower administrations and under the canny leadership of Allen Dulles, this reliance proved insufficient to prevent some illegal activities such as the extensive mail interception program. Under later presidents this control system totally failed.

The recommendations of the Rockefeller commission, sound as far as they go, largely add up to imposing the restraints that help control other bureaucracies. It urges that Congress seriously consider making the CIA's budget "at least to some extent" a matter of public knowledge, instead of concealing it—as is now done—in fictitious items listed in various departmental budgets. Quite apart from all the obvious dangers such loose practice presents, it does not even seem to meet the explicit requirements of the Constitution.

The agency has not only been largely immune from the inquiries of the General Accounting Office, Congress's investigatory arm, but also has felt free to mislead the Office of Management and Budget, the president's agent for fiscal control. Amending the law and executive orders to make it clear that the CIA can no longer escape normal budgetary control would do much, all by itself, to uncover and perhaps prevent the expenditure of large sums of money on illegal operations.

The CIA has traditionally had an understanding with the attorney general that the agency would investigate any criminal charges against its own employees and not refer them to the Justice Department. The commission is right to urge that this "gentleman's agreement" be abrogated and that the Justice Department reassume its proper prosecutorial role.

The president's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board and the congressional supervisory committees have all failed in their trust. Had they been vigilant and aggressive, the shocking misdeeds now being exposed could never have occurred or would soon have been curbed. The commission wisely recommends that the powers of the advisory board be strengthened and that Congress at long last establish a joint committee on intelligence, but not too much reliance can be placed on either of these reforms.

In this dangerous world, the United States must have a well-run agency to gather information about foreign nations, especially those that may have hostile designs. The excesses and aberrations of the CIA do not erase that necessity, nor do they cancel out the useful work the agency has performed at times in assessing various critical international situations.

The challenge to President Ford and to Congress is to devise institutions and procedures strong enough and supple enough to enable the CIA to perform its essential overseas tasks without simultaneously swirling out of control and becoming a covert menace to the very freedoms it is supposed to be protecting.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Assassination Blot

The best way to avoid suspicions of a cover-up is not to cover up. President Ford's explanations for withholding those portions of the Rockefeller commission's report concerning allegations of political assassinations only compound the injury already inflicted by massive leaks and innuendo on this sordid issue.

It is no excuse to say, as the President did, that the subject is "extremely sensitive." Indeed it is, which is why a full and preventive statement is the only way to prevent half-truths and gossip from acquiring a life and credibility of their own. For the President simply to refer darkly to unspecified incidents of the "past 15 or 20 years" is in

itself a veiled indictment susceptible to misuse for partisan political purposes.

The President personally broadened the Rockefeller commission's assignment to include the reports of U.S. involvement through the CIA in the ugly business of plotting the murder of foreign rulers. Whatever facts the commission's inquiry established should now be made public, along with whatever additional material emerges from the independent investigations now being made by two congressional committees.

In the absence of such disclosure, Mr. Ford's statement that "I am totally opposed to political assassination" is more fatuous than reassuring.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Ford as Candidate

As things stand at the moment his (President Ford's) chances look good both for the nomination (a virtual certainty) and for his subsequent election as President in November.

### In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 12, 1900

ST. PETERSBURG—As a result of the understanding between the Russian Government and the other Powers, a despatch has been sent to Port Arthur, ordering that 6,000 men of the Russian garrison there shall be held in immediate readiness to leave for Tientsin whenever the Russian minister at Peking shall ask for assistance or circumstances require their intervention.

Fifty Years Ago

June 12, 1925

NEW YORK—One of the most recent of the many changes in Sing Sing Prison, which was 100 years old on May 31, is the installation of private radio receiving sets in the cells of such convicts as can afford the luxury. Warden Lewis E. Lyles said there were 10 or 12 receiving outfits privately owned, and that each of them had several head-set extensions in other cells.



'My Conclusion Is That the CIA Is Only Slightly Pregnant.'

## Korean War Warnings

By Victor Zorza

WASHINGTON—How seriously should one regard official North Korean warnings that "war may break out at any moment"? President Kim Il Sung of North Korea has just returned to Pyongyang after a round of visits to friendly capitals in Asia, Europe and Africa where he sought to impress his hosts with the danger of war.

The threat, as represented by Pyongyang, is a mirror image of the threat as seen in Washington. The Ford administration fears that Kim, an aggressively megalomaniacal believer in brinkmanship, might see the end of the Vietnam war as an opportunity to push the United States forces out of Korea. Pyongyang, to judge from its press, believes that an aggressive imperialistic United States might see its defeat in Vietnam as necessitating the reassertion of the U.S. role in Asia by attacking North Korea—the only Asian adversary within easy striking range of U.S. forces.

### Action, Reaction

While administration spokesmen, from President Ford down, have been publicly reaffirming the U.S. commitment to South Korea as a warning to Kim against any hasty action, Pyongyang newspapers saw their statements as threats. When Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger made it clear that, in spite of Vietnam, any attack would be risking his own heartland, Pyongyang quickly acknowledged the message. North Korea would not be intimidated, said the main party newspaper, *Rodong Sinmun*. If the United States started a war, the Korean people would "rise up to punish it."

Pyeongyang seems to fear a miscalculation by Washington just as much as Washington fears a miscalculation by Pyongyang. "The U.S. imperialists should be clearly aware of this stand," *Rodong Sinmun* concluded, "and should make no miscalculation." Kim Il Sung's first foreign trip, to Peking, has been widely interpreted as a journey in search of support for an attack on the South. It is true that some of his remarks sounded quite bellicose, but they could also be interpreted as warnings against a U.S. attack. Even in the United States and in Europe many of the administration's critics saw the U.S. response to the capture of the Mayaguez by Cambodia as a deliberate display of military overkill over Vietnam.

It would not be unnatural of Kim, with his suspicions of U.S. "imperialism," to expect something similar on his own border. In this light, his journey to Peking may not have been as warlike as it is made out to be. It is more likely to have been undertaken in search of reassurance and of help in case of an attack on North Korea, either by the United States or by South Korea.

### Brave Talk

Peking's refusal to take an alarmist view did not lead the Pyongyang press to moderate its cries of war. But Kim continued his brave talk when he resumed his journey. If the United States launched a war, he again said in Algiers, "we will only have a demarcation line to lose—but a united country to win." The theme was much the same as it had been in Peking, though he could hardly have been looking for military help in North Africa. But he could have been using

the journey, and the talk of war, to drum up diplomatic support for the forthcoming United Nations vote on the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Korea. Last year the call for withdrawal was defeated by 61 votes to 42, with 32 abstentions. The abstentions have been under intense pressure to switch their votes this year, and some of them are expected to do so. If Kim's warnings of war earn him more votes at the United Nations, he will have good reason to be satisfied.

There have been occasions in the past when North Korean sabre-rattling turned out to have a diplomatic rather than a warlike purpose. But on other occasions it ended with the capture of the Pueblo and with the dispatch of teams of commandos across the border to attack President Park in his Seoul residence, 40 miles from the frontier. The recklessness of such actions has led some observers to question Kim's stability and rationality, which has also been brought under suspicion by the extravagant audacity accorded to him in the North Korean press.

He is the "great leader," the "father of the nation," and many other things. His talents are million, and they are often enumerated. The veneration extends to his parents, now dead. "It was thanks to the bosom of the great mother that the great leader was born as the sun of the nation, and today our people enjoy great happiness and prosperity." The house of his father, who "rendered immortal services to the country," is a place of pilgrimage. The family also seems to have a future, to judge from Kim's party appointments which suggest that a younger brother, and also Kim's son, are being groomed for the succession.

Much of what appears in the North Korean press suggests that Kim sees himself above all as the great unifier of his country. If there is a streak of irrationality in him, it could show itself in an attempt to bring "unity" to Korea when he judges the time right, as he did when he launched the war in 1948.

(c) 1975 Victor Zorza.

## Letters

### Presidential Sanity

Thus far your U.S. readers have not commented on James Reston's dramatic warning: "Let the Voters Beware." (May 8).

Mr. Reston, obviously impressed by Theodore White's psychological portrait of ex-President Nixon, describes its main features in the form of a doctrine, to wit: The American people can never be absolutely sure that their president will remain sane while in office. In other words, even if the voters elect a seemingly sane candidate, it is always possible that, after the inaugural ceremony, when the new president is comfortably installed in the White House, he can proceed to lose his mind.

With this type of reasoning under consideration, the following questions seem relevant:

- 1) Was Franklin D. Roosevelt in his right mind at the time of Pearl Harbor?
- 2) Was Harry Truman in his right mind when he unleashed the Bomb on Hiroshima?
- 3) Was Dwight Eisenhower in his right mind when he intervened in the Korean hostilities?
- 4) Was John F. Kennedy in his right mind when he handled the Cuban affair?
- 5) Was Lyndon Johnson in his right mind when he fathered the Tonkin Resolution?
- 6) Was Henry Kissinger (Mr. Nixon's deputy) in his right mind when he negotiated a treaty with North Vietnam believing there would be no "breach of faith" (May 8)?

In short, where does political sanity end—and insanity begin?

ESTHER DELCOURT, Paris.

### Soccer Dispute

I read with great interest the article in your paper dated May 29 by Brian Glanville. There are several things I completely disagree with.

First of all, Mr. Glanville contradicts himself. He states that the English goal by Lorimer was mysteriously disallowed; a little further on writing that the goal was disallowed possibly by push-

ing in the box (also evidently because Bremner was in an off-side position). Let him make up his mind.

Secondly, Mr. Glanville always blames somebody when the English lose a match. In 1970 it was the Greek referee; in 1971 it was the French referee; poor, poor Englishmen, they always blame somebody else when they don't win a match, except themselves.

And finally, Mr. Glanville says that he doesn't excuse the behavior of the Leeds supporters, but that it is understandable. In your edition dated May 30, under the title "British-Official Offers Apology for Fans' Rioting," the British ambassador had to express his regret over the scenes of violence involving the Leeds United soccer supporters.

In other articles by Mr. Glanville, he called South American animals. What will he call English supporters when they throw bottles at the goalkeeper?

DOROTHY JACOBY, Jerusalem.

### Egyptian Victory?

How victorious were the Egyptians in 1973 when they pushed across the canal but were stopped on the other side and got their 3rd Army caught in an Israeli trap?

The answer can be gleaned from Hassanien Halkat's new book ("The Road to Ramadan"). He says:

"It was about this time (1970, after the cease-fire) that... Nasser gave General Fawzi orders to prepare for operation Granite 1, which was to provide for crossing the canal and pushing as far as the Sinai passes."

In 1973, the Egyptians were stopped at a considerable distance from Nasser's aim, and the passes are still in Israeli hands.

BERTHOLD WYLER, Geneva.

### Serex's Article

Congratulations on Rafael Serex's article on Spain.

At long last an article is published giving the true picture of what Spain is really like.

I have lived in various parts of

## After the Referendum Waiting for Wilson

By James Reston

LONDON—If you want to understand the British economic problem, all you have to do is come here and look at the prices and read the papers. They make the economic and political dilemmas in the United States look like a temporary inconvenience. For example:

• The Sunday Telegraph reports that General Motors has decided to build a new Vauxhall automobile in Belgium instead of in Britain because of the economic uncertainty in this country. GM has lost about \$80 million here in the last six years, and its output per worker in West Germany is about 50 per cent higher than in Britain.

• British Railways has agreed to a 37.5-per-cent wage increase recommended by the industry's arbitration tribunal, but has insisted that at least 10,000 railwaymen be laid off to make up for the additional cost.

The National Union of Railwaymen says it will call a nationwide strike of its 174,000 employees on June 23 unless it gets a better deal.

• Prime Minister Harold Wilson blames much of the inflation on excessive wage demands, but some of the major unions and left-wing members of his own Labor government reject this analysis and call for more nationalization of British industry, though the nationalized industries on the whole have been adding to the deficit.

• On a more mundane level, with inflation running here at 23 per cent or more, even the workers with their higher pay can't keep up with the prices. A two-ounce tin of Borden's Mixture pipe tobacco costs about \$2.75, and if you want to be fancy, or on an expense account, a double room at the Savoy Hotel costs over \$90 a night.

### Melancholy

Accordingly, the mood here, even after the nonpartisan success of the moderates in the European referendum, is not only grim but melancholy, as if this historic decision meant nothing.

"Once upon a time," the Sunday Times observed, "the British had stiff upper lips. They met triumphs with indifference and setbacks with disdain. Over the years, this famous quality was corrupted, and became instead a uniquely British capacity for regarding every achievement, but especially their own, with invincible cynicism." The desolate sound in England is the steady roar of British boredom.

This lays it on a little thick, but it is true that the British have swallowed so much bad news in recent years that they scarcely recognize good news when they see it.

So the question being thrown at Wilson, even before a weekend rest at Chequers, is what is he going to do with his victory, not next week but right now?

Is he going to fight the inflation with an austerity program that will increase unemployment and infuriate the unions, or appease the union leaders and others who voted "no" on Europe?

In short, he is being asked whether he is a big enough man to handle his mandate, a national leader or a party manipulator.

President Ford has his dilemmas in the United States: inflation and Cabinet squabbling over fixing prices on commodities. His unemployment problem even more serious than Wilson's but his margin for error, economy and his political position are easier to handle than Wilson's.

### Criticism

The moderates in both parliaments are raising Wilson for clever plotting, the referendum and urging him to lead this moderate middle out of the economic wilderness, but at the same time he is being subjected to more savage criticism than a thing Ford has faced in the six months.

The argument being hurled at him is that the extremists of right and left have lost, that rank-and-file union members much more sensible than the leaders and that there is no historic chance to break out of the ideological molds of the parties.

"Why cannot the people do what they want?" Bernard Lee asked this week in the Times. "That is the question we have to ask. Instantly clamorously... Why, in part, cannot Labor voters trade union members have a say?"

"There is no lack of bold and moderate men or women among the chief members of Labor party. And with the inevitable lack of leadership of Mr. Wilson, who will content as usual on his political wheel, it is up to them to provide the leadership and the inspiration that is needed."

Equally incessant voices of the left have urged him to lead all the Cabinet members, opposed him and stick to policies that have contributed to the crisis, but he puffs on pipe and informs the British people who can now hear him on radio from the House of Commons, that he will make his mind in time.

[Tuesday Wilson did play a card game with four government ministers, losing one minister in process. More changes are expected.]

Nobody can doubt the vitality of British democracy or the bigness of its political and party debate, and it may be a little early to decide that Wilson essentially goes on as before.

He has read the election returns like everybody else, and inflation and production figures too, so nothing is "inevitable" here at the referendum. Wilson has a chance not to go into Europe but to lead it, and he might just take

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request the return of their letters, but letters with initials and bearing the writer's complete address.

### Lie and Image

I would like to comment on article which appeared in *THE NEW YORK TIMES* on May 26, by Tom Weller called "The Lie and the Image." The statements that America is unable to face reality, that we try to cover up mistakes with "big lies" are really unfair to the American people. Not only is the United States the most self-critical nation but we invite the world to examine our faults. We make our country great is ability to accept the reality error and go on... there nothing wrong with past images and positive thinking. Think it's time for Americans stop being so harsh on themselves and start liking themselves a little more!

MARY T. FORN, Calais, France.

## INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Chairman            | Co-Chairmen                                |
| John Hay Whitney    | Katharine Graham<br>Arthur Ochs Sulzberger |
| Publisher           | Managing Editor                            |
| Robert T. MacDonald | George W. Bates                            |
| Editor              | Assistant Managing Editor                  |
| Murray M. Weiss     | Ray Forger                                 |

International Herald Tribune, S.A. 44, rue de la Paix, 75001 Paris, France. Tel. 26-26-26. Cable: 26-26-26. Telex: 26-26-26. The Director of the publication: Walter N. Thomas. © 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

حزباً من الضال



## VIENNA 'Fantastic' World of Ernst Fuchs

By Susan Heller Anderson

VIENNA (AP)—Gold nipples

glistening in the sun, snakes

flowers dangling from her

legs, the 8-foot bronze nude

Queen Esther looms from the

veils of the white house, arms

stretched to greet all comers.

By ironwork is covered with

gold blue lacquer; the eaves are

lined turquoise, acid yellow and

red-orange.

This bizarre vision belongs to

fantastic artist Ernst Fuchs who

made a life-long dream come

by purchasing Viennese ar-

chitect Otto Wagner's home,

turning it as a gallery, guest

house and personal playpen that

he opened, sometimes to the

public, beginning in September.

Member of the secession and

leader of the architecture de-

partment at the Academy of Fine

Arts from 1884 to 1912, Wagner

was a seminal design contributor

to the Jugendstil (or art nou-

veau) period, the last important

movement to originate in

Vienna. Fuchs, founder of the

Vienna School of Fantastic Real-

ism, sees himself as the inheri-

tor of this impressive house and

evolution of the multi-media

art like Wagner, who later took

designing furniture, fabrics, and

silver.

Total Cost

Inside, wallpaper manufacturers

showing over Fuchs's sketches,

visitors see shipping, painstaking-

ly at the original floorplans

done by Wagner himself.

He swatches (Ernst Fuchs

swatches) are shown everywhere.

He registers total cost. Decked

in outdoor lizard and black

leopard (designed by him),

he sits on a seat and jugs art

style. He, he looks like

ship prophet with chest-length

beard and ever-present hat, a

as between a Russian cosack's

and a Jewish yarmulke. He

never without the hat and the

sippy Viennese speculate about

his hair is very long and he

keeps it out of the way," he

explains simply. He sports a

fantiful embroidered number on

dress occasions.

Born in Vienna in 1930, he was

protected from the Nazis during

the war by his Christian mother,

while his Jewish father fled to

China. He concedes the diffi-

culty of being Jewish and living

in Vienna. "The older people are

still very anti-Semitic." If any-

thing, he advertises his religious

attachment in his art, strewn

with Hebrew writing and Jewish

symbolism. "You know, there are

only about 3,000 Jews in Austria,

plus me—which makes 5,000."

After six years of study at the

Vienna Academy of Fine Arts,

Fuchs left Austria in 1949, going

first to Paris where he shared

a studio with another famous

Austrian artist and friend, Fried-

rich Hundertwasser. "Just like

the Irish writers and poets, we

had to leave our homeland. No

one there appreciated us." He

went to New York and, later, Los

Angeles, where he hated the city

while "Hating" the people. "But

they are misled into all sorts

of cucumber mysticism."

Return to Vienna

He returned to Vienna in 1962

and, within two years, was al-

ready a name abroad while still

delighted at home. "The Austrians

always hate things that have suc-

ceeded elsewhere." This did not

inhibit Fuchs who, endowed with

plenty of champagne, has always

demanded very high prices for

his works, as befits someone con-

vinced of his own greatness.

Fuchs's art is a love-or-hate

matter, French critic and acad-

emician Marcel Brion compares

him with Hieronymus Bosch.

Marchant art historian Walter

Schurian labels him an "artist,"

someone who has moved beyond

traditional art forms into creat-

ing objects for everyday life.

Schurian says that "Fuchs is a

great artist because of his con-

tinuous state of search, experi-

mentation..." Modern art ex-

pert Donald Kuspis disagrees.

"This art is shopware. It was

realized better in the earlier

part of the century with Klee and

the surrealists. Why bring back

such an anachronism?"

Fuchs admits his obligation and

fascination with surrealism, and

Dali, yet his own works are un-

deniably his. His paintings are

crowded with fantastic animals,

people and animal-people, at once

beautiful and repulsive. He has

branched out into fabrics, furni-

ture, jewelry, ashtrays, automa-

tized interiors and whatever else

he can think of.

Vienna Fuchs reflects this flam-

boyant complexity. It was dilap-

idated when he bought it, so he

had to restore everything, right

down to the doorknobs and ra-

diorator grills which, of course, he

designed. Built in 1880, predat-

ing the Jugendstil by about 15

years, the house is almost modern

in its rectilinearity and one can

see Wagner's influence on what

was to become modern architec-

ture.

A Throne

To the right and left of the

main foyer are two large rooms,

originally open winter gardens,

later roofed over by the architect.

In one sits an enormous gold

velvet upholstered piece of

furniture. "Oh, that's a throne

for lots of people to sit on." The

ceiling, redone in brilliant royal

blue glass tiles, is studded with

gold Jewish stars and "God" writ-

ten in Hebrew. To the left of the

foyer, Fuchs has made a gallery

for his own pictures. A white bust

of his former wife (he has had

two others, and eight children)

is crowned with a removable 18-

carat-gold tiara that Mrs. Fuchs

wears to Vienna's busy Opera

Ball. When the tiara is not in

use, the bust serves as a place

for a hat. Fuchs whips out a piece

of fabric that will upholster an

intricately carved, curved mahog-

any sofa. "See, I designed this

15 years ago and look how per-

fectly it fits into this room. I

was always ready for this house.

I fell in love with it 30 years ago."

Upstairs will be galleries with

Fuchs's things, plus his collection

of art nouveau paintings by the

lesser-known artists who sur-

rounded Gustave Klimt. On the

ground floor, an elaborate sala-

ngroom, swimming pool and kit-

chen. "All profane activities—

eating, drinking and making a

mess—will be performed here."



Queen Esther and Ernst Fuchs.

In America, almost fascist, not

another soft-boiled egg, because

Europe is falling to pieces." He

goes weekly to the opera and is

collaborating on a nightclub with

jazzman Fatsy George. Fuchs will

design the interior.

His flamboyant restoration of

Wagner's home has met with

positive response, mostly. "My

colleagues are bursting with

envy," Fuchs clearly enjoys his

new-found affluence and ecen-

tric public image. He tools

around Vienna in one of three

Rolls-Royces, including a vintage

1933 model; lives in a spectacular

apartment in the heart of the

old city, and paints eight hours

a day to pay for it all. The sec-

ond plaque on the front of Villa

Fuchs says, "Artis sola domina

necessitas." (Only art dominates

necessities.)

## WAVERLEY ROOT: The Gentle, Hard-to-Find Costmary

AMONG the many charms of

the leisurely life which we

seem now to have renounced

forever was the wealth of gently

flavored herbs which, 50 or 75

years ago, were grown in home

gardens and went subtly into

home cooking. Among these

charming old-fashioned names

was costmary. How many know

that name today?

Costmary is *Chrysanthemum*

*leucanthemum*, a plant which is

believed to have originated in

India, where its fragrant root

was used in perfumes. Its leaves,

which smell rather like mint and

taste rather like tansy (lost for

most of us too) have served in

the Occident as pothebs and

salad plants. It is a perennial

which bears yellow button-shap-

ed flowers.

The name comes from the

Sanskrit *kusthah*, which reached

us through the Hebrew *qosh*,  
Greek *costos* and Latin *costum*.

In medieval times it was known as

the herb *Sanctus Mariæ*, St.

Mary's herb, and in the 15th

century cost followed this exam-

ple and became costmary. Our

Lady's cost. In the 16th century

the herb acquired a new use

and an additional name ap-

propriate to it: It was used to

flavor ale and beer and was

therefore called alecost. This

was a time when many persons

made their own beer and gave

the flavoring herb for it in their

gardens.

Costmary or alecost is still

used for this purpose, though

rarely, and is still called both

costmary and alecost—and also

Ebhe leaf and mint geranium.

The name is sometimes applied

to tansy as well, though this

plant, *Tanacetum vulgare*, does not

even belong to the same genus.

France is a country acutely

conscious of the uses of herbs,

yet costmary seems to have been

lost sight of there even more

thoroughly than in Britain and

the United States. It must have

been known there once, since it

is included in the list of plants

which Charlemagne ordered cul-

tivated in his gardens—unless,

of course, this is a case of mis-

translation.

Today, however, I have not

been able to discover a popular

name for it in French. *Harrape*

English-French dictionary says

that costmary in French is *ba-*

*samille*, *baume des jardins* or

*herbe au coq*, also called *menthe-*

*coq* (the word *coq* recalls *coctus*,

which the plant was once

called in English). However the

most reliable French dictionaries

in my possession identify *ba-*

*samille* as *tansy*, *baume des jar-*

*dins* as mint balm, and *herbe au*

*coq* (roostergrass) or *menthe-coq*

(cockmint) as a corymb, which

costmary certainly is not. In

any case, whatever it may be

in French, it appears to be non-

existent today in French cook-

ing.

(c) 1975 by Waverley Root.

## An Informal Survey

### Abortion: the Father of the Fetus

By Nadine Brozan

NEW YORK (NYT)—Some

spend the four-hour wait en-

closed in silence. Others, hungry

for diversion, talk—mostly about



|                  |                   |                       |                  |                  |                   |                       |                  |                           |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>-1975-</u>    | <u>Stocks and</u> | <u>S&amp;P</u>        | <u>Net</u>       | <u>-1975-</u>    | <u>Stocks and</u> | <u>S&amp;P</u>        | <u>P/E</u>       | <u>High Low Last chge</u> |
| <u>High Low.</u> | <u>Div in \$</u>  | <u>100s. High Low</u> | <u>Last chge</u> | <u>High Low.</u> | <u>Div in \$</u>  | <u>100s. High Low</u> | <u>Last chge</u> |                           |

Continued on Page 10



حزبنا من الضيق

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL  
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1975

Page 9

Cause of Decline Is Unclear

Pound Hits Record Low  
Against Parity of 1971

LONDON, June 11 (AP-DJ)—The pound sterling suffered its largest drop of the year today, falling to a record low of 25.9 pence of 1971 Smithsonian dollars from 26 pence yesterday.

Analysts varied as to what caused the slide, but it is obvious the London banking community is pessimistic about the future of the pound. The Bank of England gave its currency a half-hearted support from time to time. After the bank's decline accelerated even though the actual volume of transactions did not appear to drop, some bankers attributed the decline to selling by the oil-producing states, though other bankers could not confirm this.

K. Inflation,  
Jobless Rates  
Seen on Rise

LONDON, June 11 (AP-DJ)—The leading independent economic research organization, the Social Research Institute (SRI), issued a dismal forecast for Britain today, saying that the near-term unemployment rate will rise while output will remain stagnant. The SRI said that the rate of inflation will rise while output will remain stagnant. The SRI said that the rate of inflation will rise while output will remain stagnant.

The institute's forecasts, which are based on the rate of inflation, the most alarming. It said that the rate of inflation will rise while output will remain stagnant. The SRI said that the rate of inflation will rise while output will remain stagnant.

Growth in EEC  
Remains  
Sluggish in 1975

RUSSELS, June 11 (AP-DJ)—The Community will remain sluggish throughout this year but will revive substantially in 1976, according to a report drawn up by EEC experts here which has been published. The report states that the Community will remain sluggish throughout this year but will revive substantially in 1976.

By allowing this increase the government aims both to meet industrial credit demand and to withstand extra inflationary pressures, the ministry said. The report states that the Community will remain sluggish throughout this year but will revive substantially in 1976.

Steel Output Cut Urged  
LUSSELS, June 11 (Reuters).—The Common Market Commission today suggested that steel production be reduced by 15 per cent over the next months.

Details stressed the proposed cuts, to reduce output to 43 million tons for the June-September period compared with 50 million tons in the same period last year. Further details available with the undersigned.

Another explanation was that potential sellers of sterling waited until after last week's referendum on Common Market membership before unloading in the mistaken hope they would get higher prices. A third explanation was that the market received advance word of a pessimistic report on the British economy to be published tomorrow by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, one of Britain's most authoritative forecasting bodies.

Payments Figures  
Britain's first-quarter balance-of-payments figures, which were released today, showed that net capital inflows in the quarter were a relatively small £240 million, which covered only about half the unadjusted deficit in current transactions of £327 million.

The dollar was weak against the French franc, falling to 3.9018 from 3.9125. Official figures showed that French foreign exchange reserves rose about \$476 million last month, partly as the result of France's large-scale borrowing in the Euro-dollar and New York bond markets. France is also believed to have arranged several direct loans from the oil-producing states.

France Eases Controls on Bank Lending

PARIS, June 11 (Reuters).—French banks can increase their total of outstanding credit governed by growth restrictions to a level 12 per cent above the limits at the end of December 1974 during the next six months, the Finance Ministry said today.

Credit growth restrictions already set permitted limits up to the end of June at 5 per cent above the December levels. The added boost in credit growth is to permit banks to meet demand for credit as the French economy revives, the ministry said.

Last December the government revised the system of credit growth curbs so as to calculate future growth on the basis of the average level of credit authorized over the second half of 1974, taken as equal to 100.

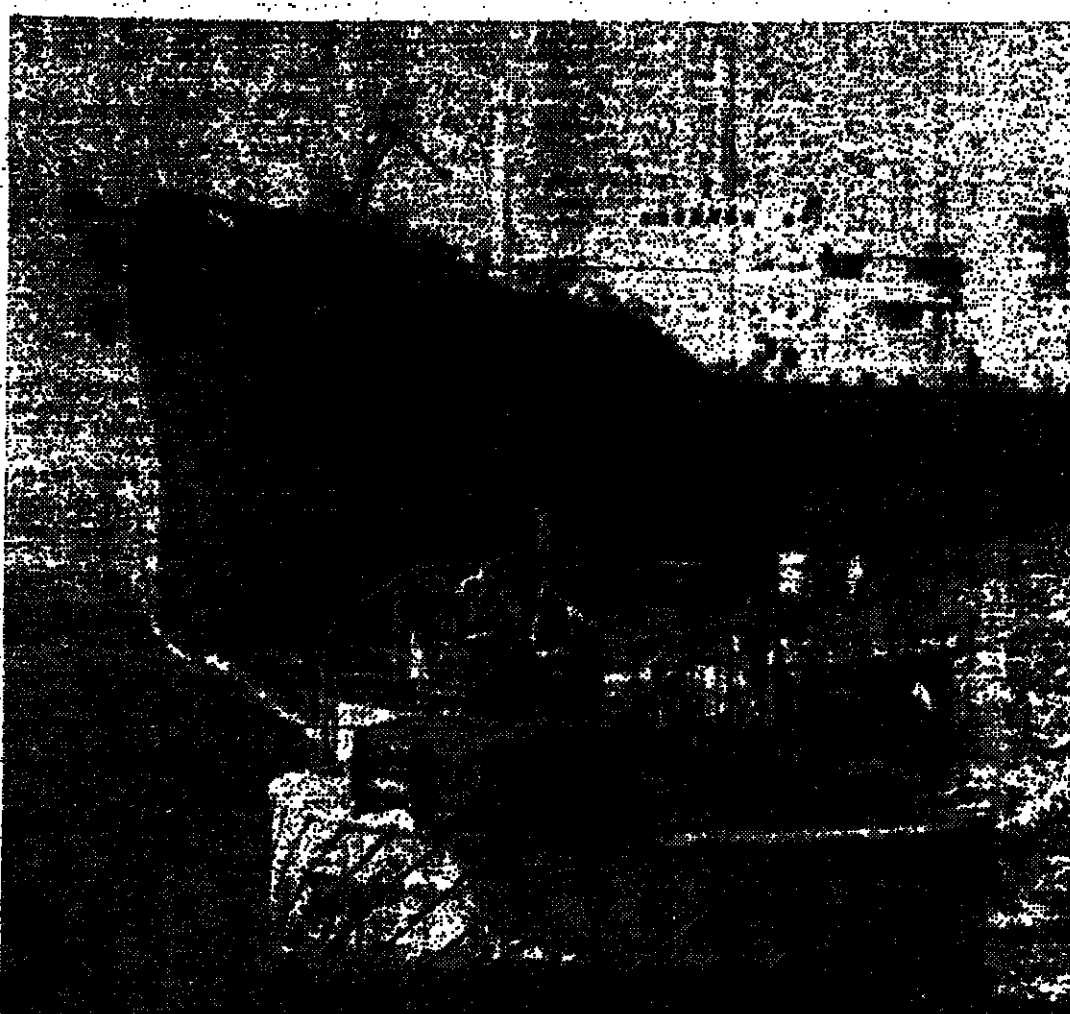
Credits are now authorized to rise to 113 on this basis, up to the end of December, from 105 at the end of June, the ministry said.

Precise instructions will be issued shortly by the Bank of France concerning the monthly increases allowable in the next six months, it added.

When the increase the government aims both to meet industrial credit demand and to withstand extra inflationary pressures, the ministry said. The report states that the Community will remain sluggish throughout this year but will revive substantially in 1976.

Certain types of credits are exempt from growth curbs, including those connected with energy saving and export credits. Short-term export credits have been governed by a special system of growth restraints up to June, but the ministry gave no details of future growth restraints.

When the increase the government aims both to meet industrial credit demand and to withstand extra inflationary pressures, the ministry said. The report states that the Community will remain sluggish throughout this year but will revive substantially in 1976.



Tanker takes aboard first load of oil from the British sector of the North Sea.

Oil Production Starts in British North Sea

LONDON, June 11 (AP-DJ)—Britain today recorded its first crude-oil production from an oil field in the British sector of the North Sea.

The oil came from the Argyle field, one of the smallest of the dozen oil fields so far discovered in British waters.

At midday, oil from the Argyle field began flowing into the 35,000-deadweight-ton tanker Theogenitor. It is expected that the first delivery ashore of Argyle oil will be made June 12 at British Petroleum Co.'s refinery

at the Isle of Grain, in the Thames estuary. The Argyle field is held by the Hamilton Brothers group. Hamilton Brothers of the United States, through two subsidiaries, Hamilton Brothers Oil Co. (GB) Ltd. and Hamilton Brothers Petroleum (UK) Ltd., has a 36-per-cent interest in the Argyle field.

Other participants are Rio Tinto-Zinc Corp., 25 per cent; Associated Newspapers Ltd., 12.5 per cent; Texaco Inc., 24 per cent; and Kleinwort Benson Ltd., 25 per cent.

The Argyle field's anticipated average daily production of 25,000 barrels a day will account for only about 2 per cent of Britain's oil requirements.

The startup, however, was viewed as psychologically significant for Britons after the years of talk and work on North Sea oil and its development.

The first major oil field in British waters to come into operation is expected to be the Forties oil field, which is being developed by British Petroleum Co. It is due to start production this autumn and its output is to build up progressively to 400,000 barrels a day by mid-1977.

Other oil fields also expected to start operation this year in British waters are the Shell-Eso Auk field and the Mobil group's Beryl field.

Oil States Agree  
On Price Policy

LIBREVILLE, Gabon, June 11 (Reuters).—Major oil-exporting nations agreed today there would be no price increase before Oct. 1 and decided to quote oil prices in special drawing rights rather than dollars from that date.

The 13-member Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), at the end of a three-day meeting here, decided to honor a nine-month price freeze, ending on Sept. 30.

Today's decision was seen by observers as a gesture of goodwill toward industrialized countries with which OPEC nations want to reopen their deadlocked dialogue.

When OPEC ministers next meet on Sept. 24 at their Vienna headquarters, they will decide what readjustment they deem necessary in the face of inflation and fix the SDR rate per barrel of oil accordingly.

The present economic slowdown means banks have been able mostly to keep well within growth curbs up to June, but the 12-point rise allowable over the year is little more than in line with expected inflation rates, and if credit demand rises banks could again find themselves in tight positions, banking sources noted.

Meanwhile, the Bank of France is expected shortly to cut obligatory reserve requirements on sight deposits by 4 percentage points to 11 per cent, in order to aid banks' liquidity following the half-point cut in base rates earlier this week, they said.

A cut in obligatory reserves of this order will release around 10 billion francs, but the Bank of France is expected to cut its own lending on the money market by a corresponding amount, they said.

This will mean that banks will only economize on the interest rate charges of financing this amount, or about 700 million francs at present market rates, they said.

By contrast a half-point cut in base rates, taken on its own, represents an overall loss in banks' revenues of around 3 billion francs, the sources added.

For this reason the drop in reserve requirements is unlikely to cause further falls in interest rates, they said.

Wharton School Says Slump  
Ending, Upturn to Be Slow

PHILADELPHIA, June 11 (Reuters).—The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania said today the current recession appears to be bottoming out, but it will be at least another three months before any economic upturn appears.

The Wharton econometric model forecasts that a moderate upturn in economic activity will get under way later this year, projecting a growth rate of 5 to 6 per cent in the fourth quarter, after a 3-per-cent drop in the current three months and an essentially flat third quarter.

The econometric model is a system that uses statistics as the basis for projections of economic performance.

For the year as a whole, Wharton expects the gross national

product to drop by 5.3 per cent, to be followed by a rise of 4.4 per cent in 1976.

The Wharton School warned, however, that the overall recovery will be slow, projecting it will take at least 18 months before production regains the levels of late 1973.

At the same time unemployment is expected to remain high, staying at over 9 per cent for the rest of this year, although Wharton said there are some encouraging signs now starting to emerge.

First, there has been a considerable decline in inflation. Also, the Wharton School said, there is a much slack in the economy that there is room for expansion without risking renewed inflation.

But Strong Early Advance Is Eroded

Stock Prices End Upside in N.Y.

NEW YORK, June 11 (AP-DJ)—Prices closed slightly higher on the New York Stock Exchange today, retreating from strong early gains.

The Dow Jones industrial average tacked on 2.43 points to 24.55 after being ahead almost 8 points in early trading. Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by about 745 to 615.

Volume totaled 18.23 million shares compared with 21.13 million shares yesterday.

Brokers attributed a mid-session pull-back in part to discussions of upward pressure on interest rates.

Federal Reserve official Henry Wallich said there is a chance of a capital shortage once the economy revives, and the chairman of First National Bank of Chicago said only one or two more 1/4-point prime rate cuts are likely this year, and short-term rates have bottomed and will rebound in the second half. The prime rate now stands at 7 per cent.

G.D. Searle was the most active issue on the NYSE, falling 1 1/4 to 18 1/2. The issue has fallen sharply on heavy turnover lately following negative comments on two antihypertensive drugs which contribute strongly to company earnings. The company has disputed the comments.

Data General was also active, trading at 3 3/4 to 28. A 1-million common share offering of Data General got under way yesterday.

Todd Shipyards sank 7 7/8 to 5 following yesterday's report of a March year loss.

Madison Square Garden tacked on 5/8 to 5 1/8. The company said it expects to report net income of about \$3.6 million for the fiscal year ended May 31 against a year earlier loss of \$4.7 million.

Exxon rose 1 1/8 to 89 3/8 among the oils. Most other international oil issues were narrowly mixed.

Heavily traded Damon finished unchanged at 13 1/2 on 165,600 shares, despite a company forecast of lower quarterly earnings.

F.W. Woolworth edged up 1/8 to 15. It announced the resignation of its president, Edward Gibbons.

Bausch & Lomb lost 1 1/4 to 31 1/4. It announced the settlement of a 1973 class action suit brought against the company

which concerned alleged violations of disclosure requirements under the federal securities laws. Helme Products and General Cigar did not open for trading. General Cigar said it filed suit yesterday against Helme and its directors in connection with Helme's termination of the proposed merger agreement between the two firms.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.24 to 88.51. The most active issue was Textstar, up 1/2 to 3 5/8 on volume of 81,500 shares.

Also active were McCulloch Oil, up 1/8 to 5 5/8; Johnson Products, up 1.8 to 23 1/2;

Houston Oil & Mineral, up 7/8 to 35 3/4, and Syntex, off 1.8 to 40 1/4.

On the over-the-counter market the NASDAQ industrial average rose 0.05 to 87.34.

In Chicago, corn and soybean futures posted small gains on the Board of Trade but wheat futures declined.

Soybean oil and oats prices were mixed at the close but meal futures gained about 5 1/2 a ton. The demand for corn and soybean futures developed late in the session after, it appeared, some trade news indicated there was some concern because of inclement weather.

European, U.S. Bankers Differ  
On Prospects After Recovery

By Carl Gewirtz

AMSTERDAM, June 11 (AP-DJ)—"Enjoy the recession. The boom will be terrible."

This is the message being circulated here to bankers on 22 nations attending a three-day International Monetary Conference held under the auspices of the American Bankers Association.

The gloomy view of the future—one apparently favored by Europeans attending this meeting—was expressed by Alexandre Lamfalussy, president of Banque de Bruxelles Lambert, who warned that the fundamental economic problems distressing the industrialized states have not been solved. "The recession has put a veil over them," he observed.

The slowdown in price increases and the improvement in the balance of payments positions now apparent in most major countries are mostly due to the economic slowdown and are likely to evaporate once the recovery sets in, he said. Mr. Lamfalussy projected that the problems are likely to reappear within 12 to 18 months.

American bankers, however, are less gloomy. Walter Rostow, chief economist of Bank of America, observed that "the sheer fear" of a more violent repetition of the boom-year problems ought to be enough to keep history from repeating itself.

David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, and Walter Page, president of Morgan Guaranty Trust, said they doubted the recovery would be strong enough to rekindle the excesses so soon.

Upturn Expected  
There appeared to be a consensus that the worldwide recession has hit bottom—with the possible exception of Britain—and it will be all upturn from here. The favorite view is that the upturn will be slow, and a number of U.S. bankers believe this slow-motion recovery will put off until 1977 or 1978 the problems worrying Mr. Lamfalussy.

The bankers were also vocal in supporting government efforts to avoid a confrontation with the developing states over the prices paid for raw materials.

For Henry Wallich, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, one of the worrisome problems after the recession is the "distinct possibility that a capital shortage may appear in the United States."

Doubt About Savings  
"The principal threat of a shortage of investment funds arises," he said, "not from increases in demand, but from uncertainty about the adequacy of savings. One source of uncertainty is the decline in corporate profits that becomes apparent once realistic accounting methods are employed. Another is the apparent trend of the federal as well as of state and local budgets toward larger deficits."

Avoidance of a capital shortage depends on getting the federal budget under control. "Should this solution not materialize," he said, "the United States will have to ask itself to what extent, if at all, it can still perform as a capital exporter."

Turning to more political questions, Willem Duisenberg, finance minister of the Netherlands, told a dinner meeting tonight that the Common Market will have to abandon its policy of unanimous approval of important issues.

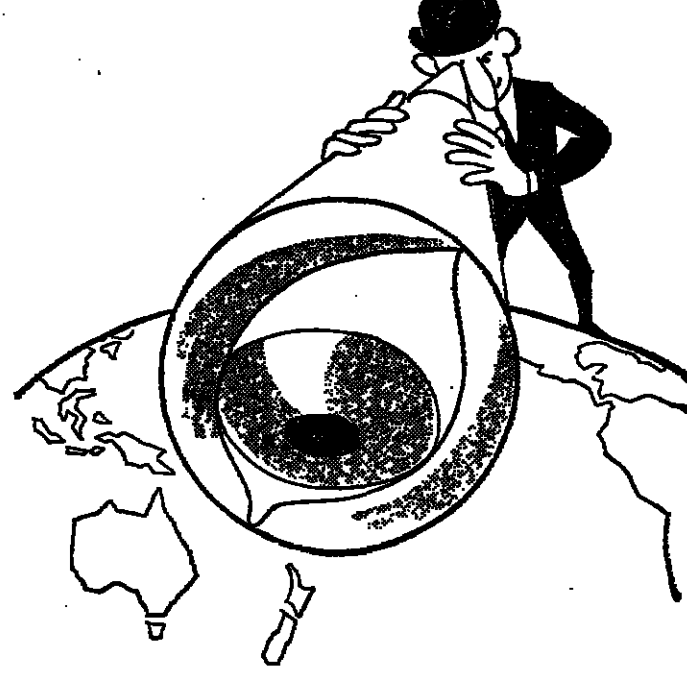
In reiterating a long-held policy of the European states, Mr. Duisenberg called for transferring more authority over economic management to Brussels and to the control of the European Parliament in Strasbourg as the only way of overcoming national jealousies.

Until then, he said, disorganized economic policies among the nine EEC states "will, sooner or later, force us to change from time to time the exchange rate relationships between the currencies of Europe."

Market Closed

The Brussels stock exchange was closed Wednesday due to a strike.

Keep an eye on the  
Pacific Basin



You'll see well-based and growing industries, healthy potential markets and interesting investment possibilities everywhere you look. Call The National Bank of New Zealand, a member of the Lloyds Bank Group, for a wealth of knowledge, authoritative advice and first hand knowledge of New Zealand—and the whole Pacific area too.

The National Bank  
OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

London Office: 8 Moorgate, EC3R 6DB. Telephone: 01-606 8811

Branches throughout New Zealand and Representatives in Tokyo and Singapore.

ADVERTISEMENT

PHOENIX ASSURANCE  
COMPANY LIMITED  
(ORDS)

The Board of Directors of Phoenix Assurance Company Limited has announced that subject to the passing of a resolution to increase the company share capital at an extraordinary meeting to be held on 20th June 1975, new shares of 25 pence each will be offered by way of rights to holders of ordinary shares at the basis of 1 new share for every 4 shares held on 30th May 1975 at a price of 130 p. per share. The new shares will not rank for the final dividend for the year 1974, but will rank for all dividends in respect of the current financial year ending 31st December 1975.

Subscription period from 21st June till 30th July 1975. Div. No. 3 of the ORDs Phoenix has been designated for this purpose. Delivery of 4 cns. No. 3 and a payment of £30. gives entitlement to one new ORD, with coupon No. 5 s.c.s. On coupon No. 4 the 1/2 dividend for the year 1974 will be paid. Further details available with the undersigned.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.  
Amsterdam, June 9, 1975.

The Wobaco Group

Complete International Financial Services

Shareholder Banks  
Bank of America Toronto Dominion Bank  
Banque de Santander Banque Paribas  
Banque Nationale de Paris Citibank N.Y.  
The Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd. Standard Chartered Bank  
Finnish Lanchet Bankers

Banking Offices:  
Luxembourg, Nankai and Cayman  
Representative Offices:  
London and New York







هَكَذَا عَنِ الْأَصْلِ

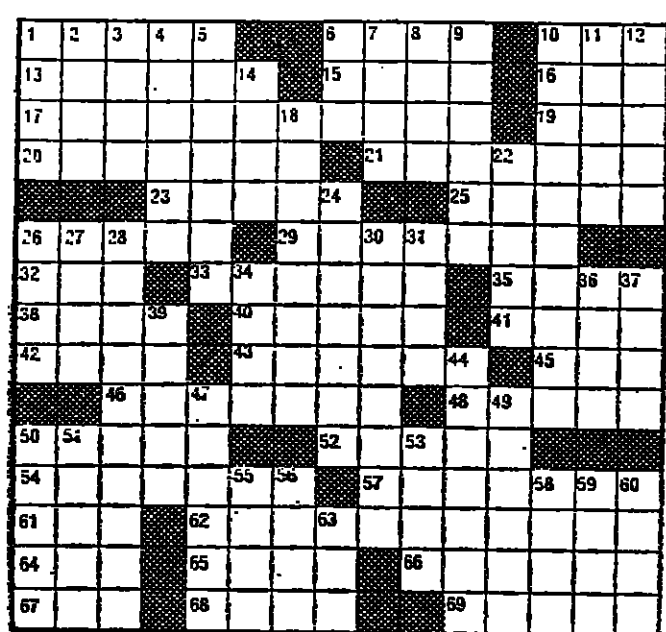
**Weekly net asset value**  
on June 9, 1975  
**Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.**  
U.S. \$31.93  
**Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.**  
U.S. \$23.29  
Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange  
Information: *Seaboard Holdings* 2 Eerste Huisvestings 24, Amsterdam



## CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS**
- Days or dressing
  - Photocopy, for short
  - Dutch town
  - P.L. arrowroot
  - No. 6 for Henry VIII
  - Crossing-out marks
  - Drinking bash
  - Footlike part
  - March on (gets the edge)
  - Choice appetizer: Var.
  - Part of TNT
  - Kefauver
  - "Coffee"
  - Necktie-party figure
  - Cheer
  - Grab, as a purse
  - Whale-oil cask
  - Burden
  - Roman rooms
  - Roof part
  - Sound
  - Glass-clinking rituals
  - Number
- DOWN**
- Religious days: Abbr.
  - Smell
  - Curtain
  - Mysterious
  - Bright flowers
  - Belgian town
  - Soft mineral
  - Sifts offering
  - "Have fun, will you"
  - Picasso, for most of his life
  - U.S. plow maker
  - Letters
  - Hops kiln
  - Scheherazade's role
  - Rhine feeder
  - Take precedence over
  - Diamonds, in a Spanish card game
  - Frog genus
  - Like Thor
  - Censor's need
  - "Is—so?"
  - Treaty org.
  - Constantly
  - Frenchman's name
  - Look after
  - Directed
  - Philosophy of a single principle
  - Acid salt
  - John Drew, e.g.
  - Henhouse area
  - Soaks, as flax
  - Toward shelter
  - Blind part
  - Miss Kett
  - Part of a univ.
  - Very, in Paris
  - U.S. Indian



## WEATHER

| City          | Temp | Cond   | City          | Temp | Cond   |
|---------------|------|--------|---------------|------|--------|
| ALBUQUERQUE   | 64   | Cloudy | MADRID        | 51   | Cloudy |
| AMSTERDAM     | 55   | Cloudy | MILAN         | 58   | Rain   |
| ANKARA        | 55   | Cloudy | MOSCOW        | 37   | Cloudy |
| ATHENS        | 71   | Clear  | MUNICH        | 39   | Cloudy |
| BELGRADE      | 55   | Cloudy | NEW YORK      | 62   | Cloudy |
| BELMONT       | 55   | Cloudy | NICE          | 57   | Cloudy |
| BELMONT       | 55   | Cloudy | OSLO          | 52   | Cloudy |
| BIRMINGHAM    | 55   | Cloudy | PARIS         | 52   | Cloudy |
| BOSTON        | 55   | Cloudy | PRAGUE        | 51   | Cloudy |
| BUFFALO       | 55   | Cloudy | ROME          | 57   | Cloudy |
| CANBERRA      | 55   | Cloudy | SAN FRANCISCO | 55   | Cloudy |
| COPENHAGEN    | 55   | Cloudy | SEATTLE       | 55   | Cloudy |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 55   | Cloudy | SINGAPORE     | 82   | Cloudy |
| DUBLIN        | 55   | Cloudy | SUNSHINE      | 82   | Cloudy |
| EDINBURGH     | 55   | Cloudy | TOKYO         | 55   | Cloudy |
| FLORENCE      | 55   | Cloudy | TORONTO       | 55   | Cloudy |
| HANOI         | 55   | Cloudy | VIENNA        | 55   | Cloudy |
| HONG KONG     | 55   | Cloudy | WARSAW        | 55   | Cloudy |
| ISTANBUL      | 55   | Cloudy | WASHINGTON    | 55   | Cloudy |
| JAKARTA       | 55   | Cloudy | ZURICH        | 55   | Cloudy |
| LONDON        | 55   | Cloudy |               |      |        |
| LONDON        | 55   | Cloudy |               |      |        |
| LONDON        | 55   | Cloudy |               |      |        |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. 55, Canada 55, U.K. 55, others at 1200 GMT.)

## PEANUTS

## B.C.

## BLONDIE

## BEETLE BAILEY

## WIZARD OF ID

## ANDY CAPP

## REX MORGAN M.D.

## RIP KIRBY

## JUMBLE

## FLEEBI

## NEEGIN

## JARDINE



## BOOKS

## THE MESSAGE IN THE BOTTLE

How Queer Man Is.

How Queer Language Is, and What One Has to Do With the Other.

By Walker Percy, Farrar, Straus and Giroux. 335 pp.

Reviewed by Thomas LeClair

WALKER PERCY has an intellectual range and rigor few American novelists can match. Barth and Pynchon play with a profusion of information and ideas. But only Bellow and Cass have Percy's learning, precision and passion for concepts both in and out of fiction. Years before "The Moviegoer" won the National Book Award for fiction in 1962, Percy was writing on language, philosophy, psychiatry and science for high-powered intellectual quarters. His importance as a novelist established by "The Last Gentleman" and "Love in the Ruins," Percy now offers these early essays and some recent ones as tentative sketches of a "theory of man for a new age."

He asks no less than the following question: "Where does one start with a theory of man if the theory of man as an organism in an environment doesn't work and all the attributes of man which were accepted in the old modern age are now called into question: his soul, mind, freedom, will, Godlikeness?" His answer is the singularity of language. This doesn't sound like news until Percy shows how behaviorists dispose of our popular assumptions about man as noble language-user. Because he's an amateur-outsider, a "visitor from Mars" in his term, Percy believes he can put a strict empirical footing under old assumptions and can restore singularity to people who never even knew they'd lost it.

His aim is to demonstrate that the naming act—the assigning of meaning—is a queer, open place in language that makes man qualitatively different from other animals. The consequences are not just academic. If we could understand the strange nature of language, Percy suggests, we might understand "man's peculiar upside-down and perverse behavior"—feeling anxious without knowing why, feeling homeless while at home, longing for catastrophe—that plagues the best of times.

"The Message in the Bottle" is ambitious, dense and difficult. Percy says most readers won't want to read all of it and admits that he can't imagine any audience for the last chapter, "A Theory of Language." Who, then, is the book for? Admirers of Percy's novels (and I am one) will find interesting his amplifying of ideas dramatized in the fiction. The individual's loss of his sovereignty to scientific formulation, language as an intersubjective process, the strangeness of alienation, Christianity as mere, the role of the Christian novelist, Percy's debt to existential writers from Kierkegaard to Marcel—these are some of the themes developed in the more accessible essays: "The Loss of the Creature," "The Man on the

Train," "The Message in the Bottle," "Notes for a Novel, The End of the World" others.

Psychologists, transhumanists, semioticians, struts, phenomenologists, theorists, and those in the sciences should read "The Message in the Bottle" for the different Percy has with them. In the 13 essays are primarily these specialists.

Still, the book can be read with interest by people who, Percy, wonder about at facts: why men speak and maul don't, why man feels in the 20th century, why a man's greatest pleasure worries the problem of language, why values in many levels of understanding a college catalogue of dach but his purpose—a new definition of man—carries reader through most of the sets of specialization.

Much of the book deals the implications of the "me concept of man" that Percy gives up naming to science, other packages of science, the workings of metaphor and literary naming, and language mistakenly defined vades psychiatry, anthropology, sociology, religion and the temological disciplines. The Percy maintains throughout, restore the category of being protection from the tyrant function.

In the light of these e Percy's fiction is also a profound, or more accurate promise not quite made yet somewhat unkept. The novel, important—thoughtful, often skillfully ironic and written in a laconic prose. Yet only "Moviegoer" comes close to at a style that registers a profound thinking about language among persons and t for whom naming and its constitute existence. The novels have a meditative, all ed strange, meditative but much of "The Last Gentleman" is about the novel the New South and "Love in the Ruins" engages in scenario action and some trivial political naming.

Despite knowing more language than other novel many of whom make it take, Percy chose to go on to stories with ideas in them. I are good stories, yet one or wish Percy had imagine form that would have trans his enormous intelligence as supreme verbal in. There are plenty of reas aesthetic, social and relig why Percy continues in the istic mode. Perhaps one shou complain about what he do. It's just that these e create after-the-fact specta about his fiction that are not, a sense of possibilities scribbled rather than created.

In "The Man on the D. Wallace Stevens calls truth the." With different aest choices, Percy could have r—could still write—a fiction the is.

Thomas LeClair teaches temporary lecture at the University of Cincinnati. This re is abridged.

© The New York Times.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Trusc

Some time within the next few years, American hopes of winning the world team championship are likely to rest on the youthful but experienced shoulders of Peter Weichsel and Alan Trusc.

These New York experts, both professional tournament players in their early 30s, have repeatedly demonstrated that they are one of the world's great partnerships.

The diagrammed deal shows one of the hands that helped Weichsel's team to win the recent Lancia match in New York. Weichsel opened one diamond, a limited bid in his precision method, and a strong hand would open one club. He then had an interesting problem when his partner responded one heart and East jumped to four spades.

Weichsel bid five diamonds, which might seem automatic, but before doing so he considered a subtle point. What would four no-trump mean?

As South has denied great strength, and North has not promised much, four no-trump would not make sense as Blackwood. In such positions, four no-trump is an unusual guess; it implies that the original suit is long, and that the four no-trump bidder has a secondary suit that might conceivably offer a better landing place.

In this case, the second suit would clearly be clubs, since South would rate hearts if he held that suit. As it turns out, four no-trump would have taken the partnership to the best game contract of five clubs, but Weichsel decided that his diamonds were so far superior to his clubs that he would not offer Sontag the choice. As a result, he had to struggle in five diamonds.

The opening spade lead was ruffed in the closed hand, and

South inspected his prosy gloomily. East was likely to light reader for his bid, probably at least two hearts. West had failed to bid that over one diamond with the nerability in his favor.

If East held a singleton or in diamonds, there was no t o South brooded on the ch that East's distribution was 3-1.

If the diamonds incl the queen, there was a chr Trumps would have to be from dummy, and the club q would have to be gathered in East held a singleton club, figured to have the queen.

With all this in mind, Weichsel led the club ten in d. This won the trick—so fast good. The diamond ten follo and East put the club on the shifted to a heart. South and played the diamond king only hope now was that queen would fall from the hand, and when it did he an overtrick. The heart disappeared on dummy's club.

NORTH  
♠ 5 3 2  
♥ 10 8 5  
♦ 10 9  
♣ A 10 8 5 5

EAST  
♠ A Q J 10 9 7  
♥ K J 10 9 3 Q 2  
♦ 8 6 2  
♣ A Q

SOUTH (D)  
♠ A 4  
♥ K J 9 7 5 4 3  
♦ K 3 6 3  
♣ A 10 8 5 5

North and South were nerable. The bidding: South: West: North: Ea 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠ Pass Pass Pa West led the spade six.

حکومتی ان الصل



## Pele New Ambassador For U.S. Soccer Scene





